

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

JAN 17 1935

THE  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL  
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE  
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

---

VOLUME XXXV, No. 4

---

OCTOBER, 1934

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as  
Second-Class Matter

*Made in United States of America*

*PUBLICATION COMMITTEE*

THEODORE D. JERVEY

A. S. SALLEY

J. H. EASTERBY

*EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE*

MABEL L. WEBBER

---

CONTENTS

Correspondence of Peter Timothy.....	123
Cheves Family of South Carolina.....	130
Thomas Elfe Account Book.....	153
Marriage and Death Notices.....	166
Index .....	173

N.B.—These Magazines, with the exception of Vols. I and II (now out of print) are \$1.50 each. The membership fee is \$5.00 per annum (the fiscal year being from January to January). Members can buy back numbers or duplicates at \$1.25 each; they also have the free use of the Society's Library.

Any member who has not received the last number will please notify the Secretary and Treasurer

MISS MABEL L. WEBBER,  
South Carolina Historical Society,  
Library Building, King St.,  
Charlestown, S. C.

# THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XXXV

OCTOBER, 1934

No. 4

## THE CORRESPONDENCE OF PETER TIMOTHY, PRINTER OF CHARLESTOWN, WITH BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

By DOUGLAS C. MCMURTRIE

Lewis Timothee (soon changed to Timothy) who took the place of Thomas Whitmarsh in the partnership with Benjamin Franklin for operating a printing office in CharlesTown, South Carolina, died in December, 1738.<sup>1</sup> The partnership agreement had one more year to run, being carried through to its conclusion by Elizabeth Timothy, the widow of Lewis Timothy. Of this widow and her business methods Franklin commented most favorably.

Though Elizabeth's son Peter was young, it was his name which appeared in the imprints on books, pamphlets, and the newspaper produced in the office actually conducted by the mother. After the expiration of the partnership agreement in 1739, the Timothys continued to deal with Franklin, purchasing from him paper, books, and other supplies. Peter Timothy also maintained a more or less regular correspondence with the versatile Doctor, a partial record of which has been preserved.

This record consists of four original letters written by Timothy to Franklin between the years 1754 and 1777 which are preserved among the Franklin papers in the possession of the American

<sup>1</sup> Mr. A. S. Salley in the Centennial edition of the *News and Courier*, states that no local record show any evidence of a partnership between Franklin and Thomas Whitmarsh; Franklin seems to make no claim of having set up Whitmarsh in business, but does claim the Timothy connection.

Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. They contain much of general historical interest but their chief value lies in the light they throw on the activities and vicissitudes of a colonial printer in the period immediately preceding the Revolutionary war.

The location of the letters among the Franklin Papers of the American Philosophical Society are, in order of their appearance, Vol. I, 26; Vol. I, 33; Vol. III, 118; Vol. VI, 59. The text of the letters is here presented:

*Charles Town, S. Carolina, June 14, 1754*

Dear Sir:

Your favour of the 28th of April, by Capt. Robeson, has been rec<sup>d</sup>.—Perhaps if you had been by when I read it, you would have pitied me, for my Concern was great and very visible.—I own you had some reason to be so severe: But had you been in my Place, you might have acted as I did; Robeson came here under the Character of a Professed Gamester; & Baddley's Vessel is really bad; if there was so great a risque in both, would it have been prudent in me to send by either? Then why did I not send by Haselton? He told me, he should sail on Monday; in the mean time I endeavour'd to get a Bill, could get none; afterwards try'd for Dollars, of wh. there was hardly any to be seen, but got enough by Saturday Evening, the next Morning early he sail'd.

But my caste [?] had like to look'd worse now than ever. Three Days ago Mr. Sinclair, told me that Robeson, tho' entered out for Philadelphia, was not going there. It was thought he intended for Hispaniola, or Santa-Cruz, etc. This Morning I was inform'd he goes for Philadelphia certainly; the Dollars I got to send by Haselton were gone; Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Austin & Laurens, who promised me a Bill, upon examining their Accounts, had not above £10 to draw for; and no other Merchant in Charles Town had money due in your City. I was again obliged to hunt for Dollars, but Dollars, (which are every Day scarcer) were not to be found. All this, without any thing more would have plainly worn the Face of a Pretence. But, while I was complaining of my Difficulty, a Gentleman who had with great Pains collected some Dollars for London, told me he would spare me 50: These I have got, and with 15 more, I send you by Rudeman Robeson, as you desire, for which I will take a Receipt from him.



Mr. Sinclair is to receive the Money for the 20 Reams of Paper by Ross, saying, "you have ordered a Remittance in Bills to London, that therefore, and as the Paper was shipp'd to him, tis most proper to pay him." And it is much easier to get our Currency for him, than Dollars.

I have but 8 Reams of your Paper left; and, if I could get Dollars, I have not Money *now* to purchase them; Therefore can't send to you for more Paper yet: (Money comes in very slowly in Carolina, especially to me.) But, if, you'll send 20 Reams more to Mr. Sinclair, by the first opportunity, I'll purchase it of him, as you proposed to me in your Letter before the last. And for the next Parcel will send Money to you.— I believe the 65 Dollars I now send, will about Ballance my Acc<sup>t</sup>. Please send me the whole Debit and Credit as it stands when you recieve this. Mr. Griffith had 5 Dollars of me, for which he was to send me two Barrels of Beer; As he did not send the Beer, please to receive the Five Dollars of him. I am in the greatest Hurry imaginable, or would write to him, but you'll be kind eno' to present my sincere Respects to him.

You may judge of my Hurry, when I tell you I am, (and have been these 4 Months) the sole Inhabitant of my Printing office, (excepting a Negro boy, whom I'm teaching to serve me at the Press). I discharged my villainous Apprentice; gave him two years time, quitted all Claims on him for Monies received and gamed away, for loss of Time, and Charges for taking up etc. etc. etc. A Lad very capable of the Business, and might have been of vast Service to me but for 3 years has always pulled the contrary way; owing to an unhappy affection for Drink, Play, and Scandalous Company.

My best Respects to your Fire-side, and believe me to remain  
D<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>.

Your most Affect. & obed. Humb<sup>o</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>.

PETER TIMOTHY

Lyall did not come in And  
Dun came into the Road one  
afternoon, and sailed the  
next morning.

*Charles Town, June 8th, 1755*

Dear Sir:

'Tis almost an Age since I have a Letter from you: I have however received 56 Reams of Demy Paper by Capt. McFunn, with a Promise of a State of my Acc<sup>t</sup>. at your Return from Maryland, which must again beg you'll let me have.

Your Application to the Study of the Electrical Arcana, and public Affairs, I make no Doubt very often prevents your writing; but I dare say, you may now and then find Time to write 2 or 3 Lines.—At your Leisure you will find many of my Letters among your Papers unanswered.

I shall endeavour to make a Remittance to you, by Capt. McFunn when he comes here next. In the mean Time, would desire you to send me 10 Reams of Pro Patria, such as we print Almanacks on, and 10 Reams of your Crown.—Likewise 25 or 30 Reams of Elephant (rather than Demy) by the first Vessel after the 10th of August. I shall want more in the Fall, but shall write for that also in Time.

Our governor sets our next Wednesday to meet some Indians Half Way from their Country.<sup>2</sup>—The wretched Management of Indian Affairs by that Govt<sup>r</sup>. has occasioned the imposing Silence on my Press, under various Pretences.<sup>3</sup>

I hope your Family are well, and beg they will accept mine and Mrs. T.'s Compliments. The 17th ult. mine was increased, by the Birth of my 6th Child and only Son. I am D<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>.

Your very Affect. & obliged Humb<sup>o</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>.

PETER TIMOTHY

*Charles-Town, Aug. 24, 1772*

My dear Sir:

It is almost sufficient to discourage any Man from continuing to write, who has sent so many Letters as I have to you since the 16th of August last Year, without receiving an answer to any one besides the first, and that after Six months had elapsed: But I will suppose

<sup>2</sup> Gov. Glen met Old Hop and other Cherokee chiefs at Saluda Old Town and arranged a treaty by which the Indians ceded to the Crown that part of South Carolina which was subsequently erected into Ninety Six District.

<sup>3</sup> Glen's splendid, and constructive management of Indian affairs kept the Indians satisfied during his thirteen years rule as governor. Some traders were dissatisfied. (Notes by A. S. Salley)

they have miscarried: I cannot believe that Doct<sup>r</sup>. Franklin will withdraw his Friendships from any Man, while it may be in his Power to serve him, merely because he has been *unfortunate*. I have been so, but never willfully wrong'd any Man—I have suffered, by never being lukewarm in any Cause.—I must be active, and I never did set that Value upon Money, which the prudent Part of the [?] generally does: In that Respect I have been imprudent; and if I have been unjust, the World says, it is to myself and Family. You have already been made acquainted with many Particulars of my Situation, tho' in a very confused Manner.

My natural Eyes being almost worn out, I have declined the Printing Business, and am now employed in putting my Affairs in order for a Settlement. In the mean Time I am ready for any Employment in His Majesty's Service, that will not degrade me, which any Friend may think me fit for or can procure by his Interest.—The Naval Officers' Place here is not of any considerable Value, the Duty is easy; it is held by one Stephenson and executing by Mr. Roper his Deputy: I could be satisfied with a Reversion of that Office.—I know your Disposition from Mr. Hughes, whose Loss I shall ever lament; if you say you will serve me if you can, I am sure you will do it. The Manner must be left to you.

My Son Benjamin Franklin has just happily got thro' the Measles, and a fine promising Boy; but as I have lost eight Sons in Teething, my apprehensions for him will not be over till he has all his Teeth.

When I began this Letter it was with an Intent to say nothing of myself—but *Self* somehow or other, even in unmercenary Minds will always prevail; and I find myself as apt to wander as other Men. I took up my Pen, only to recommend to your Notice and Friendship, a very worthy and intimate Friend of mine, Capt. Elias Vanderhorst, by whom this will be handed to you—a Gentleman, who can perhaps give you as good an Account of this and the Southern Colonies as any you ever yet have met with.—He is modest and sensible, of unquestionable Honour and Veracity, has enjoyed a good Fortune, but sunk it in Trade by Ill-Usage (nor?) Misconduct: In short, he is such a Man, that I am persuaded, when you know him, you will not regret his having been recommended by

Your most Affect. Obligated

& Very Obed.-humb<sup>e</sup> Servt

PETER TIMOTHY.

[June 12, 1777]

Peter Timothy presents his most respectful and affectionate Salutes to his good Friend Doct. Franklin—whom he begs Leave (tho' late) to congratulate upon the high Honours Thirteen United Free and Independent States have conferred upon him, with a unanimous Voice—an Honour not to be surpassed, more especially in Days when Merit seldom meets it due Reward.—He begs Leave also to present him by Mr. Foligné (who he finds has some Knowledge of his Friend) with two Copies of Journals of the Congresses of So. Carolina from the Time of their Commencement till a new Constitution was framed, of which six are sent; and the like Number, of a Bill for amending the said Constitution (upon which Timothy is exceedingly desirous of having *the Doctor's Remarks* as well as *his Instructions* on a Plan of Education for his Son Benjamin Franklin, who will enter his 6th Year 21st Nov. next,) with 6 copies also of Chief Justice Drayton's Charge to a Grand Jury in October last and a set of Gazettes. Timothy has had a Thousand Things to communicate to his Friend; but so incessantly has he been engaged in public Affairs for full Four Years, that whenever he would make the Attempt (if he had been allowed Time to prosecute it) he was always at a Loss where to begin or where he should end, and has been thereby constantly discourage.—As for the Leisure I must have had, the Doctor may judge, when he is told, that the Opposition to Tyranny was raised by a single inconsiderable Man here, under all the Discouragements imaginable, even Gadsden doubting whether it could be attempted.—that when the Spirit was raised, it was to be kept up and improved, against strenuous and indefatigable open and secret Enemies—and that then, I was both a Member of and Secretary to the Congresses, General Committee, Charles-Town Committee; Chairman (and did all the Business) of the Committee of Observation and Inspection, in such a Manner as too many will remember; and also Secretary to the Councils of Safety, who, while they existed, sat Day and Night, without a single Day's Intermission—continually in Motion from Congress to Com<sup>ee</sup>. from Com<sup>ee</sup>. to Council. from Council to Inspection, & so on.—I say, if my Friend can have an Idea of the Labour I underwent in these Employments, without mentioning the incessant calls from one way or other besides, he would wonder how it was possible for

one Man to go thro' it all and preserve his Senses—and admit that it was impossible to indulge an Inclination to private Correspondence.—However, as he has now broke the Ice, he proposes to go on, and will convey from Time to Time such Intelligence as in its Nature or Consequences may be important and be glad at all Times to receive and obey any Commands that his Friend may lay on him, or put it in his Power to continue a useful Member of the United States.—The Manner in which this is written and sent, the Doctor's Goodness will pass over, as it is upon a short Warning that Mr. Foligné embarks in an Hour, and his Messenger waits.—Mrs. T. & little Ben. join in Salutes—They all say God Bless you—so does Dr. S<sup>r</sup>.

Your most affect. & obed. humb<sup>d</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>.

PETER TIMOTHY

*12 June, 1777*

When the Constitution was framed, I was unanimously chosen Clerk of the Genl. Assembly—I served one Session, wrote to resign, but the Acceptance of my Resignation was refused—and when the new Assembly was chosen I was reelected, and continue in that office.

No thing I more anxiously desire than to hear frequently from my worthy Friend, and to receive such Hints and Information as he is capable of giving.

## THE CHEVES FAMILY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Compiled by SUSAN SMYTHE BENNETT

(Continued from July)

In 1803-4 a Debating Society flourished among a group of young men, later among the foremost in the State, the Philomathean Society. Langdon Cheves, William Lowndes, John and Christopher Gadsden, Charles Snowden, Charles Fraser, and J. N. Cardozo were members. The meetings, held at Furman's schoolroom in Stoll's Alley, were sometimes attended by Dr. Ramsay and Dr. Gallegher; there were two speakers appointed in succession for each side of the debate, and a topic given out on which an original essay had to be written.<sup>62</sup> It is easy to see of what inestimable value this was to a young man making his own way.

In 1808 Langdon Cheves was made Attorney General of the State, succeeding John Julius Pringle. The "young man" had said a great deal since his first case, and to good effect.<sup>63</sup> In August, 1809, a meeting was held at St. Michael's Church, of the Federalists and Unionists, "to evince confidence in the general government and their determination to support the Union, Constitution, and rights of the Country, etc." Langdon Cheves was among those present, and signed the statement with the rest of them.<sup>64</sup> His politics were shaping, though he later became a Secessionist as opposed to the illogical stand of the Nullifiers.

In 1809 Langdon Cheves was on the Committee of Correspondence for the South Carolina Society for the Promotion of Domestic Arts and Manufacturies. The President of the Society was Dr. David Ramsay.

On the 4th of July, 1810, Langdon Cheves made the Oration in St. Philip's Church, as an appointee of the '76 Association,<sup>65</sup> of

<sup>62</sup> J. N. Cardozo, *Reminiscences of Charleston*.

<sup>63</sup> O'Neill's *Bench and Bar*.

<sup>64</sup> *City Gazette*, Aug. 30, 1809.

<sup>65</sup> *Carolina Gazette*, Nov. 10, 1810. Cardozo says, in his *Reminiscences*: "It was about 1790 the American Revolution Societies was founded, principally by Civilians—in opposition to the Cincinnati Soc. formed exclusively of Continental Officers of the Revolution, which lead to considerable jealousy. It

which he was a member. This oration was printed and sold at 25 cents a copy.<sup>66</sup>

Robert Y. Hayne had read law in Cheves's office and been admitted to the bar about 1811. When Mr. Cheves was called into public life, he transferred his wide and lucrative practice to Mr. Hayne, who at once found himself engaged in a practice as great or greater than that of any other gentleman of the Carolina Bar.

In the fall of 1810 Langdon Cheves was elected to Congress, and attended his first Session in the House of Representatives on Dec. 6 of the same year.<sup>67</sup>

On Dec. 10, a resolution was passed in the House of Representatives that all matter relating to the Navy of the U. S. should be referred to a Special Committee. There was a strong sentiment at this time, throughout the Country and in Congress, against the Navy, the idea being that it did more harm than good in the opportunity it gave for jealousy on the part of the inland sections of the country, who could not see where they reaped any benefit from the expense it involved, and that it caused friction with other countries in foreign ports. This great service had been neglected on principle by Thomas Jefferson, who considered it a wanton expense and a temptation to sinful warfare. Indeed, he said he believed all that was necessary was a few small vessels and that the frigates might be laid up in the eastern branch of the Potomac River.

James Madison was following his predecessor's policy of neglect, one difficult to repair quickly. John Randolph of Roanoke, in 1810, moved to reduce the Navy to a minimum, to what it had been in 1801. But others heard the thunder in the air. On Jan. 23, 1811, a bill was presented and passed, authorising the fitting out, manning and officering of the frigates of the United States. This

continued to be the only patriotic Society in the City besides the Cincinnati. After the War of 1812, the remnants of the Whig Association merged with the American Rev. Soc., and formed the '76 Association. Its Anniversary was July 4. Its orators have embraced some of the most distinguished names in the annals of Charleston Oratory, Langdon Cheves, Robert Y. Hayne, etc." If Cheves spoke in 1810 the Association must have been formed sooner than Cardozo thought.

<sup>66</sup> *Reminiscences* E. S. Thomas, ed. *City Gazette*, Charleston, 1810-16.

<sup>67</sup> All facts concerning Langdon Cheves in Congress have been gleaned from the *Annals of Congress*, 1810-15 and *Niles Register*. There are many more; his career there has been barely touched by the compiler.



was quickly countered by one in April to reduce both Army and Navy. Other bills proposed the sending of all American merchant ships under naval convoy. Various methods, such as embargo and non-intercourse laws, of avoiding a navy had been tried. Privateering was much approved.

So the matter stood, when Langdon Cheves appeared in Congress. His first speech was on Feb. 7, 1811, on Commercial Relations with Great Britain. "The presence of Mr. Clay as speaker, and of Messrs. Calhoun, Cheves and Lowndes, of South Carolina, with other spirited and active members of the House of Representatives—infused new vigor into the ranks of the administration. —Jefferson had carefully avoided war measures. Madison had pursued a similar course. The new leaders believed in war with Great Britain."<sup>68</sup>

Whether or not it influenced Cheves at all in his outlook, the fact remains that the state of affairs with England and her impressment of American seamen came home to Charleston; for the British schooner "Pert," in 1811, came *inside* the bar of Charleston Harbour and pressed two men from the American brig "Margaret."<sup>69</sup> That they were later released did not affect the general principle.

Cheves was for preserving our rights as a nation and protecting our commerce. So, when, in December, 1811, the bill came up to increase the Army, offering land bounties up to 10,000; volunteers up to 50,000, to be accepted and held as a reserve, Cheves voted aye. The ayes had it. Also, in December, 1811, it was again brought up that all vessels in service in the Navy and worthy of repair should be fitted up and put into commission. Cheves voted aye; and again the ayes had it. "So, in 1811, Langdon Cheves, John C. Calhoun, William Lowndes, Henry Clay and Felix Grundy constituted the 'War Mess' in Congress. They were the authors of the war of 1812," the President and the New England States being opposed, and the South and West thinking it inevitable and not to be avoided with honour."<sup>70</sup>

<sup>68</sup> Lossing & Williams, *Natl. Hist. of the U. S.* Vol. II, p. 185.

<sup>69</sup> *Carolina Gazette*, Dec. 28, 1811.

<sup>70</sup> B. F. Perry's "Felix Grundy", p. 549, *Biog. of Eminent Amer. Statesmen*. "The authors of the war" is a somewhat large statement, quite a bit exaggerated. It might be better to say that their very considerable influence was all in favor of it. The story is told that when the news was received that War had been declared, the "War Mess" solemnly rose and danced what what was afterwards called the "War Quadrille."

On Nov. 5, 1811, Langdon Cheves was made Chairman of the Select Committee to look after Naval affairs, with Newton, Milnor, Quincy, Cooke, McKim and Fisk on the Committee. Mr. Bassett had, in Jan. 1811, moved for additional appropriation for the Navy; but everything was hanging fire, and nothing real being done. On Nov. 19, Cheves started action by writing to Paul Hamilton of Edisto, Sec. of the Navy, to enquire into the condition of the same.

Mr. Hamilton replied that conditions were very bad; there were 15 frigates and brigs in commission; 5 frigates "in ordinary"; 65 gunboats in commission; 95 "in ordinary"; 5 under repair. There was no dock; vessels to be repaired were "heaved down" on the beach. This was not his fault. It was in this condition when he received it, and Congress had given no money for upkeep—"How the War Party dares to throw down the gage of battle with the fleet in this state, when England has a thousand ships, God and their own stout hearts alone know."

Following this communication of Hamilton's, Cheves, on Dec. 17, made to the House the report of the Naval Committee: He began by calling attention to the fact that the Navy had been treated with great neglect, which was most impolitic, and with so languid a spirit as to load it with a reputation of inefficiency. He said it was inevitable that this nation should be . . . and was destined to be . . . a Naval Power. That the Constitution expressly gives power to provide and maintain a Navy. He answered the objections of those in opposition, (Seybert of Penn., Randolph of Va., Rhea of Tenn., Johnson of Ky., et al.), and pointed out that the Navy is of value to the whole country, to the Gulf Coast and the Mississippi valley just as much as to the Atlantic Seaboard, etc. He therefore recommended for the committee that all vessels of war in the U. S. which were worthy of repairs, be immediately repaired, fitted out, and put into actual service; for which he asked an appropriation of \$1,000,000; also that 10 additional frigates of 38 guns be built or purchased; that a competent sum be appropriated for the purchase of seasoned lumber for building and repair; and that a dock for repairing the vessels of war of the U. S. be established in some central and convenient place.

This bill electrified Congress, and many were the arguments against having any Navy at all: Mr. Seybert of Penn. thought it a dangerous thing, and had brought countries to ruin: Holland and Venice had fallen because they had navies. Mr. McKey said that

even our little Navy was a source of irritation between ourselves and England. Someone even cited the fate of Tyre and Sidon as an awful warning against a navy. Mr. Johnson of Kentucky said a navy caused sectional jealousy, and wished to substitute privateering.

The report from the Naval Establishment having hung over from before Christmas, Mr. Cheves, on Jan. 17, 1812, resumed the matter, and asked that the subject be considered. He made a speech that lasted the better part of two days. He spoke of the error and prejudice which were present everywhere against the Navy. He realised that this topic, the Infant Naval Establishment, was most unpopular; but the question must be discussed on new principles. Commerce must be protected, a navy was necessary for that. A Naval Establishment was the only way to cause our commercial rights to be respected. He went into a detailed examination of the British fleet and its "1000" ships, and asked for \$1,000,000 more for building the 10 frigates and the dock.

The House was again on fire. There were objections of all sorts, and from all sides. Mr. McKey said nations wasted their strength at sea. Mr. Rhea did not like these "water animals," and wished they were all burned up. They talked for days, Lowndes and Bassett speaking in favor of the Bill. On Jan. 23rd, Cheves again moved to build 10 frigates and to buy seasoned lumber, the bill providing also \$480,000, for repairing vessels on hand. There was more debate. On Jan. 23rd, Mr. Cheves could not understand the unreasonable jealousy shown against the Naval Establishment. Still more debate. Mr. Cheves moved an appropriation of \$200,000, annually for three years, to buy seasoned lumber. Many objections. Finally, on Jan. 25th., after two days' discussion, this was carried; but, on Jan. 26th, the section to build 10 frigates was cut out; which same fate, next day, was meted out to the section providing for the dock.

On Feb. 4th, a bill was presented for \$1,000,000, increased appropriation for the Navy. There were, once again, many objections. Cheves voted aye. The ayes had it. Things were moving fast, and war was imminent. On June 18, 1812, war was declared against England.

In November, Cheves returned to Congress and was made Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. This removed him from the Select Naval Committee; but, as Chairman of Ways and Means,

and, later, as Speaker of the House, his efforts and his influence were always towards any forwarding of the Navy, to increase and to maintain it.

In June 1812, when the war was declared, the U. S. had 17 ships, frigates, and corvettes, and a Navy of 5025 men.<sup>71</sup>

In November, the Naval Committee moved an increase in the Navy; and in December the Senate sent down a bill for the House to ratify: To build four ships of 74 guns, and six ships of 44, to be officered, manned and commissioned at once. This was passed.

On Jan. 23rd, 1813, Cheves presented a Loan Bill to the House, for \$16,000,000, and another for an issue of \$5,000,000 in Treasury notes. As an increased appropriation for the Navy was included in this, he did not think it wise to ask an individual increase and so foster the idea that the Navy was in any way separate from other Government expenses. This caused a long discussion, but was carried. William Lowndes was now Chairman of the Naval Committee.<sup>72</sup>

"The South Carolina group in Congress during our second war with England was almost as remarkable as that from the up country of Virginia in 1800 when Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, & Marshall all hailed from the same neighbourhood of the Old Dominion. William Lowndes, Langdon Cheves and John C. Calhoun were not so fortunate as the men who composed the Va. dynasty, but they were quite as able. . . . Clay, the Speaker was embarrassed by the ability of his friends from South Carolina. Notwithstanding the complaints of some, the great committees, Naval, Appropriations, & Foreign relations were guided & directed by them."

Langdon Cheves was a busy man in 1813. He put much work upon, and spoke at length on the Merchants' Bonds; the matter of Prize Duties was in his sphere; his thoughts had to be everywhere. Meanwhile the Navy was making good, in great contrast to the Army, which could not even prevent the British from landing and partially destroying Washington in 1814.

A letter from Washington Irving at about this time gives a very enthusiastic opinion of him:

<sup>71</sup> McClay's *Hist. of the Amer. Navy*, Vol. I, f. 319.

<sup>72</sup> Dodd "*Statesmen of the Old South*", page 101 "1828 McDuffie and Cheves both former Nationalists, repudiated Calhoun"

This is from the standard American college history series.

"Dec. 8th., 1812.

"I wish you could have been here a few days since, to have heard Cheves open in our defense. He made one of the most eloquent speeches I have ever heard. His views of the subject were so liberal and elevated, his sentiments so high-minded, his illustrations so brilliant, and such a manly, generous spirit breathed throughout the whole, that I felt proud of our cause, since it was susceptible of such vindication. The National Intelligencer of next Thursday will give a report of his speech, but it will be the mere body without the soul. In the prosecution of the business I have in charge, I have had opportunities of seeing a great deal of Cheves, and my opinion of him has been constantly rising. I consider him one of the fittest men for public life that I have ever known. His natural talents are of a high order; he has bestowed the greatest pains in cultivating his mind; his habits are industrious, regular and persevering; his principles honourable and lofty, and his manner dignified, amiable and scrupulously delicate. With so fair a character and such important requisites he cannot fail to rise to eminence.

He has taken also a course of policy which will certainly render him celebrated. He is the champion of commerce. There are rapidly growing up and organizing two great parties in this country—which threaten to swallow up all others. The commercial and the agricultural. The latter has the advantage of numbers, and its power and disposition is continually evinced in the debates and votes of Congress. To this class, Cheves has given great offence; wherein he (has) vindicated the merchants from the overbearance of (the) agriculturalists. A great part of the democratic side (of the) house are much irritated by the generous warmth with (which) he assailed their popular measure of "non-importation", etc.; and some have openly talked of denouncing him.—but this they dare not do. Our question has had a singular effect on the House, in revealing this hostility of interests; and is making great dissensions in the democratic camp. We have strong talents on our side. I am in hopes of an able speech in our favor from Lowndes.

Yours truly,

W. I.

(Washington Irving)<sup>73</sup>

<sup>73</sup> Letter to James Renwick, professor Natural Philosophy, Columbia, 1820. Original in possession Library Columbia University; quoted photostat of same.

In 1814, Cheves was even busier, for, on Jan. 19th, he was elected Speaker of the House, succeeding Henry Clay.

On Dec. 14, 1814, the Treaty of Peace between England and the U. S. was signed at Ghent, and the Declaration of Peace was ratified Feb. 18th, 1815. Cheves was made Chief Commissioner of Claims under the Treaty of Ghent, and served till negotiations were closed.

His work for the Navy, carried on by William Lowndes, and helped by John C. Calhoun, bore its fruit, when in Jan., 1815, after the signing of the Treaty, James Madison reversed his policy of neglect, and in his message to Congress states that the Navy must be increased and maintained. It was in February, 1815, that the first Navy Board was formed to assist the Secretary of the Navy. It is easy to see why Cheves, Lowndes and Calhoun were called "The Fathers of the Navy."<sup>74</sup> Another historian says of Cheves:

"As Chairman of the Ways and Means and of the Select Committee on Naval Establishment, Cheves wielded an influence in Congress second only to Clay, if second to anyone at all; and with Lowndes and Calhoun he shared that influence in the politics of S. Ca. which had been formerly wielded by Charles Pinckney, founder of the Republican Party in South Carolina."<sup>75</sup>

The *Encyclopedia Britannica*, writing on the Hist. of the U. S., says:

"The United States really secured a fairly good treaty. True, nothing was said about impressment, searching, etc., nor did Great Britain abandon her position on any of them. But everybody knew circumstances had changed. The new Naval Power, whose frigates alone—had shown their ability to fight English frigates on equal terms, was not in future likely to be troubled.—The Navy, it must be confessed, was the force which had at last given the United States a recognized and cordial acceptance in the family of Nations; it had solved the problem of the reconciliation of democracy and nationality."

Had Langdon Cheves done nothing other than his work in the

<sup>74</sup> O'Neill's *Bench and Bar of So. Ca.*

<sup>75</sup> *Robert Y. Hayne*; Theodore Jervey. The "Republican" party was, of course the old party which later became the democratic.

development of the American Navy, it alone would have made him noteworthy.<sup>76</sup>

He declined reelection to Congress in 1815.

In 1816, a number of the merchants of the United States, in token of the obligation under which they felt themselves to Mr. Cheves in regard to his work respecting the Merchants' Bonds, requested Mr. Cheves to allow a likeness to be taken, from which an engraving could be made, and a number of copperplate portraits made therefrom. Mr. Cheves consented, and a portrait was painted by J. S. Cogdell. The engraving was done in England.<sup>77</sup>

On Dec. 17, 1816, Cheves was unanimously elected, by the Legislature of the State of S. C., a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Sessions. The remark was made at the time, "The State will gain much by Mr. Cheves's services; but they have chosen too humble and obscure a pedestal on which to place this ornament of Carolina."<sup>78</sup>

He lived, for a while in 1816, at 28 Church St.,<sup>79</sup> but not for long.

About 1818 began the question of the United States Bank in Philadelphia, then tottering on its feet. Langdon Cheves, his term of service in Congress over, had returned to Charleston to resume the practice of law; but being appointed Judge of the So. Ca. Courts had removed to Columbia and taken up his residence there. There, however, he was not allowed to remain.

<sup>76</sup> Mr. Cheves's work in connection with the Navy is the only one of his several services to his country taken up in detail by the compiler; and that because all reference to it by his biographers is vague and inadequate. His general activities while in Congress from 1810 to 1815, are extraordinarily interesting, and deserving of far more attention than they have had or than can be given here. His later work with the bank has been more generally recognised, and through lack of space is only touched on.

<sup>77</sup> Letter Robt. Ralston Esq. of Phila., to the Pastor of the Church attended by Mr. Cheves, in Charleston, presumably to enlist his influence. *Chas. Courier*, May 4, 1816. John S. Cogdell, b. 1778, City Attorney: friend of Vanderlyn, Washington Allston and Sully. Did a portrait of Gov. David R. Williams and various busts. Coll. Customs Cahs., S. C. Pres. Bank of S. C. A. S. Salley, *News and Courier*, July 14, 1901. The portrait of Mr. Cheves we suppose to have been the one which his grand-daughter, Mrs. G. A. Wilkins, said had been burned in Columbia during Sherman's occupation. This in answer to enquiry in 1911, when appropriation was made to have a portrait of Langdon Cheves painted, to be placed in the Capitol, with portraits of the other Speakers of the House.

<sup>78</sup> *Charleston Courier*, Dec. 23, 1816.

<sup>79</sup> A. Motte's *Charleston Directory* 1816.



The business men of the North, looking for help, looked in his direction. The following quotations, two of many similar ones from the same correspondence, show how thought and feeling were turning:

"Baltimore, Feb 2 1819.

"From Alex Brown to John Potter,  
Charleston, S. C.:

... We are at this moment favored with a letter from Mr. Bacot in part an answer to ours of the 18th, to you, and regret exceedingly there is any doubt whether Mr. Cheves may come on. Subsequent letters to Mr. Cheves's friends on the same subject we trust may have induced him to change his determination on that head. We have it from the most unquestionable source of information that there is but one opinion as to the certainty of his election. This question was reserved by some of the directors till the will of the executive should be ascertained; and now have the pleasure to assure you from the most unquestionable source that Mr. Cheves is the wish of the Government . . ."<sup>80</sup>

Again he writes: "We don't believe any man in the United States would be so likely to possess so fully the confidence of all parties."

On Feb. 20, 1819, Langdon Cheves resigned as Associate Justice of So. Ca.,<sup>81</sup> and on March 6 was unanimously elected President of the United States Bank.<sup>82</sup> Mr. Cheves went on, reluctantly; within three weeks the Bank was stable.

This decision to accept vitally affected the whole course of his life. On Feb. 8, 1819, he declined appointment by the President to the Bench of the Supreme Court because of his promise in re-

<sup>80</sup> The Story of Alexander Brown and Sons. Frank Kent. The firm of Alexander Brown and Sons of Baltimore, in late years, Brown, Shipley & Co., was one of the most important business firms of the time.

<sup>81</sup> *City Gazette*, Feb. 20, 1819.

<sup>82</sup> *Ibid*, March 16. One must bear in mind that this was not the Bank of United States, but the "United States Bank", a private organization to whose founding Cheves had been unalterably opposed, and against whose Charter he had voted when Speaker of the House. Cheves' first committee work in Congress had been on the Incorporation of Banks, in 1811.

gard to the Bank Presidency.<sup>83</sup> One historian says: "After his elevation to the Bench in 1816, and election to the Bank in 1819, Cheves' influence on State Politics failed."<sup>84</sup>

But reluctant, or indifferent, as he may have been, he accomplished what he went for, stabilised the Bank, and retired; having, as the saying went, "saddled the horse for Nick Biddle to ride."

Mr. Cheves and his family remained in Philadelphia and the vicinity for about three years, spending their summers in Lancaster, Pa., where they owned, for the later part of the period, a handsome country seat, which he called "Abbeville", after his birthplace. This he bought in 1826.<sup>85</sup> It was near the home of the Hon. James Buchanan, afterwards President of the U. S. Mr. Buchanan, who entertained a warm admiration for the beauty and grace of Mrs. Cheves, was fond of relating a pleasant story of her as she appeared at her own dinner-table. Mrs. Cheves, charmingly gowned, was one day entertaining guests, when the waiter, in passing round the soup tureen, after the good old style, when dinners à la Russe were in vogue, awkwardly overturned the contents upon the delicate brocade gown of the hostess. Mr. Buchanan said that not only did Mrs. Cheves utter no expression of surprise or anger, but, without a word upon the subject, she continued the conversation in which she was engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Cheves lived on Locust St., at the corner of Washington Square.<sup>86</sup>

Mrs. Cheves had her patience as a hostess tried many times, and by more than the butler. When four-pronged silver forks were first replacing the two or three-pronged steel ones which everyone had used, Judge Cheves bought some of the new fashion, which were used only for company. This was all very well, until one day, guests being present and the silver forks to the fore, one very young Cheves called out, "Ma, oh, Ma; what's these things

<sup>83</sup> Journal Joseph H. Dulles. A later entry says, "He has received notice of his appointment to the Presidency of the U. S. Bank, and agrees to come and see, expressing his indifference about the affair." J. H. Dulles was Mr. Cheves' brother-in-law, and lived in Philadelphia.

<sup>84</sup> *Robert Y. Hayne*; Theodore Jervey; f. 91.

<sup>85</sup> *Charleston Courier*, Feb. 19, 1826.

<sup>86</sup> *Salons Colonial & Republican*; Anne H. Wharton. Mr. Cheves's house was later owned for many years by Horace Howard Furness, the Shakespearean Scholar.

that look like spoons and ain't spoons?" The Judge put his foot down; the silver forks were to be used every day or not at all.<sup>87</sup>

In 1825, Langdon Cheves was mentioned for Secretary of the Treasury in place of Mr. Crawford, retiring.<sup>88</sup>

In the early part of 1829 Langdon Cheves left Lancaster to return to South Carolina to live. His departure was signalised by a public farewell dinner, given in his honor.<sup>89</sup>

Apparently dinners marked his path, for in December, 1829, while he was visiting Columbia, he was given a dinner by the members of the Legislature and other persons. At this dinner the President of the Senate presided, assisted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Mayor of Columbia. Among the guests were Judges and Chancellors, the President and professors of the College; altogether it would seem as distinguished an affair as Columbia could produce.<sup>90</sup>

Charleston had its dinner on March 4, 1830, a public welcome to their esteemed fellow-citizen. The dinner was at the Carolina Coffee House; but the extensive tables prepared were hardly sufficient for the numerous company. The Hon. Intendant of the city presided, supported by the Hon. Judge Lee, and Dr. Joseph Johnson as vice-presidents. Among the guests were the judges of the Court of Appeals and many of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Charleston, the former associates and companions of their distinguished guests—. Many toasts were given. Mr. Cheves responded in a happy manner and offered toasts.<sup>91</sup> Charleston was not to be outdone by Columbia.

The Brig "Langdon Cheves", Baker Bros. Philadelphia, was at this time plying between Charleston and the said city.<sup>92</sup>

It was at this period that Langdon Cheves definitely retired from public life and politics. Bought his rice plantations on the Savannah River, and began his life as a rice planter.<sup>93</sup> A letter

<sup>87</sup> Family tradition.

<sup>88</sup> *Charleston Courier*, Feb. 19, 1825.

<sup>89</sup> *Charleston Courier*, Mar. 20, 1829.

<sup>90</sup> "The Future", *National Intelligencer*, Feb. 15, 1851. So. Ca. Pamphlets, Charleston Library, Vol. 1, f. 34.

<sup>91</sup> *Charleston Courier*, March 5, 1830.

<sup>92</sup> *Charleston Mercury*, Jan. 8, 1830.

<sup>93</sup> Space forbids the details of Langdon Cheves' life as a rice planter. In 1830, advising with his friends Judge Huger and Gen. Hamilton, both planters

written to D. J. McCord in 1831 makes his reason very plain. He feels as deeply as anyone the oppression of the South; but he cannot agree with the plan of "Nullification" which such a large proportion of his best and dearest friends are adopting. He thinks it "the worst shape in which the bad principles of separate action can be embodied." If other States will not join So. Ca., it is because the time is not yet ripe. He regrets being unable to act with his friends; he is apprehensive of the growing excitement and fears his stand will not be forgiven, and that this difference of opinion will poison and embitter and dissolve the bonds of friendship and affection which a long life has formed.<sup>94</sup>

It is easy to read between the lines, and see Cheves, his political views at odds with those of his friends, hopelessly in the minority among them, withdrawing from public life, where he felt he no longer had influence, and living in a retirement where friendship at least was preserved. His retirement was, however, not accepted without protest. In 1832, that year of turmoil and conventions, both sides made every effort to draw him in, without success. He declined all invitations to attend conventions; giving as one reason the present mourning of the family; (he had just lost his eldest son, following shortly the deaths of two little boys), but he encourages the proposal for a general Southern Convention.<sup>95</sup>

The South Carolina Convention, called by the legislature, and held in Columbia, Nov. 19, 1832, nullified all laws imposing duties payable in S. C. especially, and prohibited the U. S. from enforcing duties within the State from Feb. 1833. Judge Cheves, in his pamphlet on a Southern Convention, written at about this time, observes that the tune "Haste to the Wedding" is too rapid for the march of nations, and that South Carolina should wait patiently for the rest of the South to come up.

---

on the Savannah River, he bought part of Inverary plantation, with its negroes, added Telfair and other land, and formed the Delta plantations of 1500 acres. In 1841 Langdon Cheves jr. assumed charge of these. In 1852 Mr. Cheves gave them to his sons Langdon jr., and Charles. In 1841 he bought Marshfield, or Southfield on the Ogeechee with its negroes, living there or in Savannah at "the Lodge". About 1852 he developed a new plantation, Grove Point, which he gave his son Dr. John R. Cheves. About the same time he bought and settled "Evelyn" on the Altamaha on his daughter, Mrs. Pinckney Huger.

<sup>94</sup> Letter L.C. to D.J. McC., Aug. 15, 1831. In possession L.C. McC. Smythe, Nagoya, Japan.

<sup>95</sup> *Charleston Courier*, Aug. 28, 1832. Ibid, Sept. 6, 1832.

At the same time that Mr. Cheves purchased his Savannah River lands, he began to spend his summers at Pendleton, in upper South Carolina, then a place of considerable importance and a summer home for many low-country planters. The following, from a letter of Mrs. Cheves's was written at Pendleton, presumably at this time, just after her return from St. Matthew's, where she had been visiting her daughters:

"I never saw greater industry than was exhibited between the two sisters, (Louisa and Sophia), in preparing their people's clothing. Louisa, who had never before had any such business to attend to, sat down to work, and cut out and made a frock coat—they call them Jackson coats—and pantaloons in a day; sometimes two coats a day, sometimes more; and the work I will answer for not to give way before the cloth; in fact she made all the clothes for the women and children, including shirts to all, with a few days work from an old woman, hardly worth counting. Sophia was equally industrious; but she had to mind her children and her horse. This for town girls promises well. Almost all of our acquaintances have gone down—yet there are a few families who remain all year—Mr. Barnard Bee's family have purchased Gen'l Hamilton's place and move up.—We are within a mile and a half of them."<sup>96</sup>

This visit must have been in the summer of 1832, for the spring of 1831 was apparently the first they spent in Pendleton.

"Dec. 6, 1830: Orange Grove, Charleston. Mr. Cheves has made a good crop, he expects to get \$10,000 for it. He divided the property from my brother<sup>97</sup> between the two girls. Sophia gets upward of 40 negroes. Mr. Cheves left Dec. 3 by steam boat for his place. He has lately purchased 50 odd negroes—they are gone to the place. He has rented a house at Pendleton. His family will go there in March."<sup>98</sup>

Just when the house at Portman Shoals was built is not quite sure, but evidence points to its building in 1832-3. In March 1833 appears the following announcement:

"For sale, that delightfully situated House and Lot in the village of Pendleton, occupied last summer by Langdon Cheves, Esq.

<sup>96</sup> Letter Mrs. Cheves to Mrs. Lovell. The visit was evidently to Sophia, who had married in 1830.

<sup>97</sup> Possibly the estate of William Dulles, brother of Joseph Dulles.

<sup>98</sup> Letter Joseph H. Dulles in possession Langdon Cheves Esq.

The house contains nine comfortable rooms, a full piazza in front, and a portico in the rear—with a kitchen forty feet long, stable, carriage house, etc.”<sup>99</sup>

This would indicate that the following letter, written May 3, Pendleton, was written in 1833:

“We are just on the point of removing from Pendleton village to our farm. I hope to go out there in the course of the next two weeks—I have before written to say how much pleased we would be to see you in Pendleton this summer. Mr. Cheves would go for you I am sure if you feel able or willing to undertake the journey. I think we can offer you fine air, cool spring water, and a room downstairs, for we have no stairs in our *palace*—and more than all a hearty welcome.—It is true we are in a very rough state, but nevertheless comfortable—Old friends are returning now, Cotesworth Pinckney’s family.<sup>100</sup> Dr. Stuart’s—Dr. Gibbe’s—Mrs. Gaillard’s—, Col. Huger and his daughters have just come back.<sup>101</sup> We have lately a fine shop sett up here by a man from New York, which is very convenient as we get goods nearly as low as King St., direct from New York. I saw goods but 8 days away from that city upon his counter in Pendleton.”<sup>102</sup>

Another, dated Portman Shoals, July 24, 1834, shows them established:

“... I am happy to inform you of Langdon’s safe arrival—I cannot tell you how greatly disappointed we all were in meeting him without you—Mr. Rawlins Lowndes, a son of Tom L., who married Miss Livingston of New York—was here two evenings ago, —and says he never saw so pretty a place, if so pretty a one. He is looking out here with a view to settling at the South.—Our dear son Aleck—is spoken of to be sent to the Maryland Legislature.<sup>103</sup>

Mrs. Lovell died in the fall of 1834, leaving her plantation, later called Lang Syne, in St. Matthew’s to Langdon Cheves and his wife, who was her niece Mary Elizabeth Dulles, and to their children after them.<sup>104</sup> Mr. Cheves for several years after Mrs. Lovell’s

<sup>99</sup> *Charleston Courier*, March 24, 1833.

<sup>100</sup> To what was later called “Woodburn”, owned later by John B. and J. E. Adger, and still later by A. T. Smythe.

<sup>101</sup> Long House Hill.

<sup>102</sup> Letter Mrs. Cheves to Mrs. Anne Lovell.

<sup>103</sup> Ditto.

<sup>104</sup> Titles to Lang Syne.

death, planted Lang Syne, spending his summers there and at Log Hall.<sup>105</sup> Two others of her plantations, Cave Hall and Good Hope, were left respectively to her niece Rachel Bee, and her nephew Joseph Dulles, and were planted for some years by her nephew John Cheves after his marriage to Rachel Bee.

Others besides Mr. Rawlins Lowndes found the place interesting and attractive. The comment of a traveller gives the best description extant Mr. G. W. Featherstonehaugh, F.R.S., F.G.S., stopped by the way to visit his friend John C. Calhoun at Fort Hill. He says:

"Aug. 20, 1836: This was a beautiful but most surprisingly hot morning. I went in the carriage with the ladies to the Episcopal Church at Pendleton. A neat temple, prettily situated in a shady grove. The congregation was numerous and principally composed of well-dressed and very genteel people.—Eight or ten nice looking carriages were drawn up, and the scene reminded me of an English Country Church in a good neighbourhood. Here I had the good fortune to meet my old friend Mr. Ch[eves] whom I had not seen since 1824 and promised to pay him a visit before I left the country."<sup>106</sup>

"Sept. 9: There being no stage-coach for some days I determined to pay a visit to another distinguished South Carolinian with whom I had been long acquainted and rose early and after breakfast again took leave, and Mr. C(alhoun) being kind enough to lend me his carriage, I went in it to Mr. Ch(eves), whom I had met at church on the 20th. of August. After driving eight miles through the woods I reached Mr. Ch—s villa at Portman Shoals, where I was most kindly received by himself and his two charming daughters.<sup>107</sup> The house of this distinguished gentleman was beautifully situated upon a knoll in the tranquil forest, with the Seneca River flowing in a graceful serpentine curve from North to South. I have never seen a place with finer capabilities for improvement; and his house was one of the most curious and pleasing structures I had ever

<sup>105</sup> Langdon Cheves Esq. Titles to Lang Syne.

<sup>106</sup> *A Canoe Voyage up the Minnay Sotor*: A visit to the lead and copper bearing regions and the gold bearing country of the Cherokees. G. W. Featherstonehaugh, F.R.S., F.G.S. London, 1847.

<sup>107</sup> Mrs. Cheves had died the previous spring. The daughters were Louisa, later Mrs. McCord, and Anna, later Mrs. Huger.



been in. The original intention of Mr. Ch(eves) was merely to build a few log cabins, in two rows, separated by an avenue perhaps 20 ft. wide. But, becoming attached to this quiet retreat, he put a general roof over them all, and added at the west end a hall or vestibule, with a parlour on the south side, and a good dining room on the north, giving to the whole the form of a Latin Cross.<sup>108</sup> The log cabins had now become spacious bed-rooms, 20 feet by 18, all of which opened into what was the former avenue, but was now become a very handsome hall, 80 feet long and 20 feet wide, through which the breeze circulated east and west from the portico. This hall was wainscoted, and the doors and ceiling were of plain wood-work, the doors of the bed-rooms being capped with a plain gothic lanceolate ornament, so that the hall, when pacing it, resembled a cloister. (Between each two bedroom doors was a window. Comp.)

"The effect of the whole was very pleasing, and nothing could be more commodious than this arrangement for a family that did not like the inconvenience of staircases.

"The apartments for the servants, coach-house, stable and out-house, were a little detached from the family mansion.—Mr. Ch— was what I had always known him to be, full of information and pleasantry. Once occupying a large share of the public attention as a statesman and speaker of the House of Representatives, he now appeared disposed to retire altogether from the political world.

"Sept. 11th. A delightful morning, but a rather hot sun which kept us in the house. We, however, got engaged in an agreeable conversation about the State of South Carolina in old times, when the whites were contending with the Indians, the Cherokee language and the mineralogy of the country. Mr. Ch— daughters were superior women, eager for information and highly intellectual."<sup>109</sup>

Mary Elizabeth Dulles Cheves died on Mar. 29, 1836. She is buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston.<sup>110</sup>

Langdon Cheves jr. was married on Christmas Day, 1839, to

<sup>108</sup> The compiler having been familiar with the house in youth, remembers it more as a T, and altogether delightful. It was pulled down many years ago to make way for a power plant.

<sup>109</sup> Featherstonehaugh, as above; ff. 309, et seq.

<sup>110</sup> Tombstone of Mary E. Cheves. Mary Elizabeth Cheves/wife of/Langdon Cheves/born May 27, 1789, died Mar. 29, 1836/Wife and Mother/Loving and loved/Honouring and honoured.

Charlotte, eldest daughter of David James McCord. Anna Cheves writing, says:

"Saturday, Dec. 29, 1839: . . . Brother Langdon was married last Tuesday—. We, that is to say, Mary McCord, Charlotte's sister, Bett (McCord) and myself, with the assistance of Brother John, were busily engaged for two or three days before the wedding in dressing up the drawing room with evergreens, which really had a beautiful effect. We also had a Christmas tree erected in the middle of the room, which we decorated with fruit, sugar-plums, candy and cakes, and which was brilliantly lighted with candles. It was exceedingly admired and was really very pretty."<sup>111</sup>

In 1840 she writes of another wedding, that of her sister Louisa to Mr. David James McCord:

"May 24, 1840: ". . . I must exert my powers of description to acquaint you with all the proceedings of Sister's wedding—it would be a difficult matter to find many of those, for the scene was not near so animated a one as at Charlotte's wedding. It was about as quiet an affair as could well take place, for there was no one at it, but our own family, Uncle and Aunt Richardson, and Bett."<sup>112</sup>

In 1841 she gives more family news:

"Sept. 30, 1841: ". . . Father will not live at St. Matthew's any more, for he has given Lang Syne to Mr. McCord in exchange for the Abbeville Place."<sup>113</sup> believe something of the kind. I know he has given me that place, and told me in joke, when I asked him where I was to spend the winters, that he would send me there to take care of my sick negroes. I do not know exactly what arrangements have been made. I only know Mr. McCord will live in St. Matthew's. Father will probably make Pendleton his home; and Brother Langdon is to leave Columbia and turn rice planter."<sup>114</sup>

<sup>111</sup> Anna Cheves to Anna Dulles. This is a very early record of a Christmas tree in America; probably introduced by the Germans who settled Orangeburg District.

<sup>112</sup> The same to the same. Edward Richardson, son of Rachel Heatly, Mrs. Cheves's aunt; his wife, Elizabeth Turquand, daughter Mary Eliz. Heatly; Bett McCord, grand-daughter Rachel Heatly, and daughter of John T. McCord, cousin of David James.

<sup>113</sup> In giving Lang Syne to David and Louisa McCord, Mr. Cheves made due compensation to his other children for their rights under Mrs. Lovell's will. Papers in possession Langdon Cheves, Esq.

<sup>114</sup> The same to the same.

On Nov. 8, 1841, she says: ". . . Sister and Mr. McCord are just fixing themselves at Lang Syne; in much confusion moving furniture, etc."<sup>115</sup>

Anna Cheves herself became engaged, and was married to Mr. Pinckney Huger in 1841. They lived for a while on the Abbeville Place.

The summer of 1844 saw Langdon Cheves very much to the fore again. He had been invited to preside at the 4th of July meeting at Pendleton, and had declined, at the same time expressing himself in favour of the Annexation of Texas, it being the question of the moment.<sup>116</sup>

There was to be a Convention at Macon, on Aug. 22, which he was also invited to attend; but declined, in a letter written from Portman Shoals:

"I regret that my total retirement from all public concerns and public scenes prevents me . . . Be pleased to offer, in my name, at your festivities, the following sentiment: 'The noble, manly and patriotic example of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the South'."<sup>117</sup>

Apparently there was some lack of comprehension of his views, evident after his statement regarding Texas Annexation. This was not Cheves's way; he stood in the open for all men to see. He wrote a letter, which occupies an entire page of the *Charleston Mercury*, in which he expressed his views on the vital problems of the day, and of the future. It is a remarkable document, too long to be treated with justice here; only a line or two can be quoted. Toward the middle he said:

"Before God we do not wish Disunion. Let the Government be justly administered, and we will glory in the Union and give it our whole hearts and strength in Peace or War—. But it is not in my heart, while my country is smarting under its lash, to pour out my devotions to it.—Do not deceive yourselves that the only and greatest struggle ahead is the Tariff. That of Abolition is at hand; how near I cannot tell; but of ten times more importance and danger."

<sup>115</sup> Ditto.

<sup>116</sup> *Charleston Mercury*, June 27, 1844.

<sup>117</sup> *Ibid*, August 21, 1844. The Methodist Church had "invoked the Constitution, appealed to the sacred name of Washington—and had frowned upon the man who endeavoured to loosen its ties." Letter of Langdon Cheves, *Charleston Mercury*, Sept. 11, 1844.

He advised a Confederation measure; opposed a State Convention as a Revolutionary measure, but advocated a Convention of States. Above all else he counselled and urged no haste, let everyone move slowly. He ended by saying that "a third of a century before, when in his prime, with a share of popular favour and ambitious of more," he had done what he could for his country; among other things, he had, "with a few noble associates, held up the flag of our gallant, but then unpopular, Little Navy," and having then done his best, feels that he cannot now decline to counsel.<sup>118</sup>

The paper next day carried a letter signed "Many Carolinians," and addressed "To the Democratic Editors throughout the Union," calling attention to Cheves's letter, where "like a Patriot Patriarch," he holds himself up, "A Pillar of Fire," for the guidance of his countrymen; and if they will but follow where he leads, Liberty, Honour and the Union will yet be preserved.<sup>119</sup>

Cheves's letter produced a deeper sentiment in the community than any political document for a long time.<sup>120</sup> R. Barnwell Rhett writes from Washington proposing that Cheves be unanimously elected by the State, Senator in place of Judge Huger who was speaking of retiring. This was seconded by the Editor of the *Mercury*, In Capital Letters,<sup>121</sup> hoping that Mr. Cheves would leave that retirement maintained during '32 despite the efforts of both sides to draw him out.

But Mr. Cheves would not consent to be considered as a candidate for the Senate, and would in no event accept any public station whatever.<sup>122</sup>

In 1850, the Nashville Convention approaching, another effort was made to draw Mr. Cheves from his seclusion. Mr. Calhoun died in April; . . . who was to be his successor? . . . Langdon Cheves. This was at least, the desired answer, though not the one Mr. Cheves gave.

"In consequence of his desire to fill the vacancy as soon as it could be done, the Governor's letter to Mr. Cheves was written and despatched in such a hurry as to prevent him from retaining a

<sup>118</sup> *Charleston Mercury*, Sept. 11, 1844.

<sup>119</sup> *Ibid*, Sept. 12, 1844.

<sup>120</sup> *Ibid*, Sept. 13, 1844.

<sup>121</sup> *Ibid*, Sept. 20, 1844.

<sup>122</sup> *Ibid*, Oct. 1, 1844.

copy. It was, we understand, deservedly complimentary to Mr. Cheves—alluded in strong terms to his important public services, and in reference to the absorbing questions of the day, expressed his Excellency's own wish, and that of the people of South Carolina, that he forget age, abandon the quiet of home, and unite with the able and faithful Butler in defending the cause of the rights of the States and the integrity of the Federal Union."

To which Mr. Cheves replied:

"Ogeechee River, Ga.;  
April 9, 1850:

"Dear Sir,

"I have had the pleasure to receive your Excellency's dispatch of the 6th. inst., tendering me a seat in the Senate rendered vacant by the lamented death of the late Mr. Calhoun. I regret very much that it is out of my power to accept this distinguished honour.

"I am now nearly seventy-four years of age, and have been for upwards of thirty years retired from public service, with the absolute determination never to return to it. Besides, my health, though not bad, is such as to disqualify me for the arduous duties of such an office.

"In making this declaration, I nevertheless cannot forbear to express my deep interest in the agitating questions which disturb the harmony of the Union, and my fervent wish that they may at last find their solution in peace, safety and honour of the whole country.

"I have the honor to be, with great respect, your Excellency's obedient servant.

"Langdon Cheves."

"His Excellency Whitmarsh Seabrook."<sup>123</sup>

The Nashville Convention took place in November, 1850. Langdon Cheves was one of the delegates appointed. He by this time was in favor of Secession, and in his speech at Nashville, considered unsurpassed, he threw his great weight into the scale, not for separate State action, but for Southern Confederation.

In 1852 he made his last public appearance, at the Convention in Columbia, where he aided in repudiating the folly of Separate State Action.<sup>124</sup>

<sup>123</sup> *Charleston Mercury*, April 11, 1850.

<sup>124</sup> *O'Neill's Bench & Bar of South Carolina*.

In 1856, being now eighty years old, he removed from his home in the Sand Hills near Columbia, where he had lived for a few years, to that of his daughter, Louisa McCord, in Columbia, where he remained till his death on June 26, 1857. He is buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston.<sup>125</sup>

His will leaves Southfield Plantation, on the Ogeechee, to his sons, Langdon and Charles. Certain other lands in Georgia were left in trust for his son, Robert Hayne. Certain residue was to be divided among his daughters, Sophia, Louisa and Anna. His property in the Sand Hills went to his daughter, Louisa, "with my library, carriage and horses, household and kitchen furniture." Land on Whitmarsh Island was left to Langdon and Charles; and his farm on Charleston Neck, called The Oaks, was to be divided share and share alike among his children. Should any child make claim on account of estate or legacies under the will of Mrs. Anne Lovell, all gifts to such child were to be null and void.

The will was signed Nov. 6, 1854; the executors, Langdon and Charles Cheves.<sup>126</sup>

The comments of a man's contemporaries are always worth while. James Louis Petigru said of Langdon Cheves: "The leading characteristics of his mind were power and grandeur, and no one ever saw him chuckle with the exultation of triumph." Judge Huger said "Cheves loved truth, and to it he sacrificed everything." His great admirer, John Belton O'Neill, sums him up: "Had he remained in Congress he would most assuredly have been President of the United States; had he not left the Bench in South Carolina he would probably have succeeded Chief Justice Marshall in the Courts of the United States, and certainly would have been a judge second to him only.

The comments of a man on himself are no less illuminating, and

<sup>125</sup> His tombstone and obelisk, says, on the four sides: Langdon Cheves / was born on the / 17th of Sept. 1776 / and died on the / 26th June 1857 /.

Husband and Father / Kind and Affectionate / True friend / Indulgent Master / Just and generous to all / With duty ever his great / word of action / So strong so pure / So wise / His Country needed / but death / had called him /

Massiveness of intellect / Wisdom of Judgment / Indomitable will / Unflagging energy / of execution / And purity of purpose / Without blot / combined to make the / Patriot Statesman / and the model man.

<sup>126</sup> Will in possession of Miss Alice West.

two of Langdon Cheves's remarks are noteworthy—the one, “I work, that I may Rest,” the other, most appropriate in such work as this, “Let us boast less often and less idly of the deeds of our ancestors, and more successfully imitate them.”<sup>127</sup>

Likenesses of Judge Cheves preserved are a miniature by Fraser, in possession Rev. L. C. McC. Smythe, Nagoya, Japan; a portrait by Morse, Mrs. Anton P. Wright, Savannah, Ga; a bust by Clark Mills, of which several copies are extant, one owned by the South Carolina Historical Society, and one by Mrs. S. G. Stoney, Charleston, S. C.; and a bust by Preston Powers, owned by A. T. Smythe, Charleston. In the correspondence between Mrs. McCord and Mr. Powers, in 1878, when the bust was made, she describes her father: “A man of impressive appearance, broad shoulders, full and well-formed chest, a magnificent head, and with the unmistakable stamp of power.”

The plantations owned by Langdon Cheves were, so far as the compiler has been able to find, Lang Syne in St. Matthew's; Portman Shoals near Pendleton; the “Abbeville Place”; Log Hall in St. Matthew's; Southfield, North Delta or Inverary, South Delta or Telfair, and Grove Point on the Savannah; and Evelyn on the Altamaha.

<sup>127</sup> Letter Langdon Cheves, *Charleston Mercury*, Sept. 11, 1844.

In John McConaughy's Book, *Who Rules America*, Longmans Green, 1934, further reference will be found to Langdon Cheves and his connection with the United States Bank.



# THE THOMAS ELFE ACCOUNT BOOK, 1768-1775<sup>1</sup>

Contributed by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from July)

.41 To Stock 14 <sup>th</sup> rec <sup>d</sup> . for locks & brasses £21		
27 <sup>th</sup> for a Book Case hinges, 6 desk		
locks £15. 15		£ 36. 15
.26 To House in Friend street 14 <sup>th</sup> of Joseph		
Perry for one q <sup>r</sup> rent		"100
Sundries D <sup>r</sup> To Cash		£527. 6. 1
.20 House Expences 4 <sup>th</sup> paid Warham 107		
G <sup>r</sup> . rum a 18	£96. 6	
5 <sup>th</sup> paid David Oliphant attending my-		
self & family	35	
6 <sup>th</sup> paid Lampriere for my ferrige &ca		
30/ paid Hibbon for ditto 20/	2. 10	
14 paid W <sup>m</sup> Fair for a keg of Biscuit		
Bought of Samuel Peronneau	" 2. 15	
paid Carne & Wilson in full £22. 10 p <sup>d</sup>		
Clark a Barrell of Apples 60/	"25. 10	
paid for sundries £53. 18. 9 /	"53. 18. 9	
		215. 19. 9
.38 Plantation 9 <sup>th</sup> paid Robert Raper for a		
Canoe & Sails	£35	
Cypres plank for ditto 30/ for paint &		
oil 73/9 & Shrewsberry for repairs		
20£	25. 3. 9	
to Martin Miller for laths & lime for		
the plantation	1. 8. 9	
		" 61. 1 2. 6

<sup>1</sup> *The South-Carolina Gazette*, Sept. 28, 1747. To Be Raffled for, On Tuesday the 6<sup>th</sup> of October in the Evening, at the House of Mr. Thomas Blyth in Broad-street a pair of large Gilt Sconces, valued at 150 £ Currency. The said Sconces and the Conditions of The Raffle may be seen at Mr. Thomas Elfe's Cabinet-maker, near Doct. Martini's. This gives an earlier date for Elfe in Charleston.

.4	Bonds and Notes paid Brewton & Doyley in full for my Bond	"231.4 .10
.33	Interest Account 14 <sup>th</sup> paid interest on my Bond to Brewton & Doyley	" 18.9
.10		

## AUGUST 1770,

.10	Cash Dr. To Sundries	£489.6
.41	To Stock 20 <sup>th</sup> Received for hair seating & Casters	" 55.16
.42	To Handicraft Slaves 24 <sup>th</sup> for Oxfords Work £3 George sawing £43.10	" 46.10
.4	To Bonds and Notes 25 <sup>th</sup> Received for Stephen Townsend's Bond	"173.
.33	To Interest Acc <sup>t</sup> . Received from Stephen Townsend	" 3.9
.28	To House in Broad Street 27 <sup>th</sup> Received of Tho <sup>s</sup> . Scotto $\frac{1}{2}$ years Rent	"200.
.14	To Gabriel Capers 29 <sup>th</sup> Received of Cross & Calvert	" 10.11
	Sundries Dr. To Cash	£434.5.7
.20	House Expences 16 <sup>th</sup> paid William Gibbs a Bll Rice	£ 12.18.4
	16 paid John Edwards in full £22.1—	
	Warden of Work house 27/6	" 23.8.6
	24 paid for a box spermacitty Candles	" 12.4
	25 paid Othniel Beale for a Quarters Rent in full to 12 <sup>th</sup> July	"150.4
	paid Charles You in full for shaving	" 16.10
	paid John Wagner in full for house Expences	" 87.14.11
	paid Joseph Badger in full for a floor cloth	" 24.
	29 <sup>th</sup> paid for sundries	" 46.3.6
		<hr/>
		372.19.3
.41	Stock paid Munerief & Marley for Pine Lumber and Boards	11. 6.4
.38	Plantation for wages to my Overseer	50.

## SEPTEMBER, 1770

.60	Cash	D <sup>r</sup> .	To	Sundries	£ 804.11.7
<hr/>					
.59	To Bonds and Notes 1 <sup>st</sup> received of Peter Valton in full				" 40. 8.3
.33	To Interest Account received of Peter Valton				" 8.
.42	To Handicraft Slaves 10 <sup>th</sup> received for Oxford Work in full of Beard				" 36.
. 6	To Estate of Benj <sup>a</sup> , Backhouse of Sundries as per day book				" 561. 3.4
.61	To Lott of Land in Queen street 21 <sup>st</sup> received of Alexander Perreneau for 2 feet of land				120.
.58	To House Expences 26 <sup>th</sup> rec <sup>d</sup> . for years rent of one room due the last of this month				20.
.41	To Stock 26 <sup>th</sup> received for handles & Sks.				19.
.59	Bonds and Notes D <sup>r</sup> . To Lott of Land in Queen street				£2250
.61	21 <sup>st</sup> Received of Benjamin Baker his Bond, for part of my Lott of Land in Queen Street sold to him q <sup>t</sup> forty five feet front on the North side of the said Street				
	Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . To Cash				£1529.8.7
. 6	Estate Benj <sup>a</sup> . Backhouse 15 <sup>th</sup> paid Sundries as per day book				" 994.1.7
.59	Bonds and Notes 19 <sup>th</sup> paid or lent Jacob Valk on his Bond payable in 3 months				" 350.
.58	House Expences 10 paid John Paul Grimke in full for slave buttons				£ 9.7.
	10 <sup>th</sup> paid Cato Ash in full for Corn blades				"12.10.
	12 paid Charles Warham for a riding chair & harness				"81.
	19 <sup>th</sup> paid Samuel Prioleau in full for a piece of osnabrugs				"20.2.6
	22 paid Thomas Rybolt for making a Sute of Clothes				"10.
.60	29 paid for sundry house Expences				"52.7.6
<hr/>					
					" 185.7

.52	Voyage to London N <sup>o</sup> . 2 D <sup>r</sup> . To Stock	£ 140.
.41	for an Error in Booking this Entry twice before Vide Journall 17 & 18,	
.60	Cash D <sup>r</sup> . To Tho <sup>s</sup> . Hutchinson	£ 43.
.31	for this Entry Omitted to be made when M <sup>r</sup> . Hutchinson paid this Money in June 1769	
.0	Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . To Cash	£1109.18.
.60	for this sum Erroneously twice Charged to Cash as received folio 3 in Journall	
	Cash D <sup>r</sup> . to	

## OCTOBER 1770

.60	Cash D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries	£ 594.11
.33	To Interest Account Reced one years Interest on 1 <sup>st</sup> Collonell Howarths Bond	" 79.4
	1 <sup>st</sup> Received Interest on Richard Fowlers Bond	" 18.
	26 <sup>th</sup> ditto of Weston on Hollybushs	" 56. 153. 4
.59	To Bonds and Notes 1 <sup>st</sup> Reced in p <sup>t</sup> of Rich <sup>d</sup> Fowler's Bond	200.
.24	To Thomas Ferguson Received in full	20.10
.40	To Elizabeth Pinckney Received of her	30.
.42	To House in Broad street Reced of John Dodd on account of rent	126.10
.43	To Townsend & Axon Received of them	.16
.50	To Stephen Townsend Received of him	7.16
.55	To Richard Lambton Received of him	5.15
.61	To Lott of Land in Queen Street Received half a years Rent	50.
.60	Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash	£ 929.9.9
.59	Bonds and Notes 1 <sup>st</sup> paid Brewton & Doyley for my bond	290.
.33	Interest Account paid them Interest on d <sup>o</sup>	18.9
.58	House Expences 13 <sup>th</sup> paid for Sundries	23.4
	26 <sup>th</sup> paid Prioleau for 1 p <sup>a</sup> . Negro Cloth 95 yds	42.7
	" paid Thomas Walter for 15 Blankets	30.17.6

26 <sup>th</sup> paid Ancrum & C <sup>o</sup> . in part of their account	"373.10	469.18.6
.47 William Sanders paid him in full		102. 2.3
.38 Plantation 13 <sup>th</sup> paid Isaac Lesesne for 30 bush. Lime	"3.	
16 <sup>th</sup> paid for a horse	46.	49.
.59 Bonds and Notes D <sup>r</sup> . to Rich <sup>d</sup> Capers		£ 124.
.12 for his Note of hand in full for am <sup>t</sup> . of his account		
.45 Elfe & Fisher D <sup>r</sup> . to Handicraft Slaves		£1800.
.42 13 <sup>th</sup> for 2½ years hire of 4 negroes to this day @ £15 7 <sup>th</sup> month		
.58 House Expences D <sup>r</sup> . to Bonds and Notes		£ 489.18.3
.59 for my note of hand to Ancrum & C <sup>o</sup> . pay <sup>a</sup> . in 3 months		
.59 Bonds and Notes D <sup>r</sup> . to Lott in King street		£ 750.
.34 for William Pattersons Bond for part of said Lott sold him 3 Decem. Last		

## NOVEMBER 1770

.60 Cash D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries		£1812.14.8
.59 To Bonds and Notes 3 <sup>d</sup> Received for Rob <sup>t</sup> . Heywards bond	£990.	
22 <sup>d</sup> Received for Jn <sup>o</sup> . Dodds bond	"359. 3.6	
28 Received in p <sup>t</sup> of Ditto d <sup>o</sup>		1349. 3.6
.33 To Interest Account 3 <sup>d</sup> for Int <sup>o</sup> . on Rob <sup>t</sup> . Heywards bond	11.18.8	
20 for ditto on Jn <sup>o</sup> . Dodds bond	43.	54.18.8
.38 To Plantation 20 <sup>th</sup> Received for 8 Calves		64.
.41 To Stock 20 <sup>th</sup> Received for hinges Castors &c		14.12.6
.42 To House in Broadstreet 28 <sup>th</sup> Received of John Dodd in part of Rent		300.
.42 To Handicraft Slaves 28 <sup>th</sup> Received for 2 months work of Oxford		30.
.60 Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash		£ 244. 5.6
.41 Stock 3 <sup>d</sup> paid for 2 yards Broad Cloth		12.8

.38	Plantation 13 <sup>th</sup> paid for repairing Barge & Sails &c	" 51.	
	20 paid the Overseer 1 quarters wages	" 25.	76.
<hr/>			
.59	Bonds and Notes 20 <sup>th</sup> Lent Richard Hart on his note		110.
.58	House Expences 20 paid Jacob Axon in full for shoes	10.	
	28 paid M <sup>r</sup> . Scrivin for Corn blades	3.	
	" paid Sunday Expences this m <sup>o</sup> .	32.17.6	45.17.6
<hr/>			
.2	Alexander & Shrimpton D <sup>r</sup> . to Bills of Exch <sup>a</sup>	£ 910.	
.8	for Gordon & Netherclifts bill on Greenwood & C <sup>o</sup> . for £130 St <sup>s</sup> . $\frac{7}{8}$ advice by Capt. Harrison		

## DECEMBER 1770

.60	Cash D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries	£ 210.	
.59	To Bonds and Notes 6 <sup>th</sup> Received in full for Rich <sup>d</sup> . Capers note		124.
.58	To House Expences 19 <sup>th</sup> Reced for $\frac{1}{2}$ year rent of a room		20.
.38	To Plantation 29 Received for Sundries sold off the Plan <sup>tn</sup>		66.
.58	House Expences D <sup>r</sup> . to Plantation	£ 125.	
.38	for Sundries for the house in this month		
.60	Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash	£ 936.18.4	
.58	House Expences 6 <sup>th</sup> paid M <sup>r</sup> . Panton for School <sup>s</sup> . the Child <sup>a</sup> .	" 4.9	
	17 paid D <sup>i</sup> Harper in full for mak <sup>s</sup> . Cloaths	111.6.1	
	19 paid Col <sup>o</sup> . Beale $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent	150.	
	" paid Jn <sup>o</sup> . Vineyard for mak <sup>s</sup> . Leather Breech <sup>a</sup>	13.2	
	28 paid Johnston in full for Bread	11.	
	29 paid Ed <sup>d</sup> . Egan for a Barrell Beer	11.	
	" Paid for Sundrys this month	13.1.3	313.18.4
<hr/>			
.33	Interest Account 22 <sup>d</sup> paid one years Int <sup>t</sup> . on my Bond to Benj <sup>a</sup> , Smith		148.

.56 Profit & Loss	Gave away at Xmas	50.
.59 Bonds & Notes	29 <sup>th</sup> Lent Richard Fowler on his note	25.
.58 House Expences	paid Richard Fowler for a negro wench named Bella	400.

## JANUARY 1771

.59 Bonds & Notes	D <sup>r</sup> . to House Expences	£ 264.
.58 5 <sup>th</sup> for Robert Gibsons	note of hand pay <sup>a</sup> . in 4 months	
.30 Sundries	D <sup>r</sup> . to James Riddle	£ 325.
.41 Stock 17 <sup>th</sup> for a negro fellow	named S <sup>t</sup> Tee bought at Vendue of R Pinckney	270.
.58 House Expences	for Sundry Linnins &c bot at Vandue	23.9.2
.60 Cash	Received in full	31.10.10
.60 Cash	D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries	£ 336.5
.41 Stock 17 <sup>th</sup>	Received for a Mahogany Plank	31.
.42 To Handicraft Slaves	Received for George Sawing	46.15
.33 To Interest Account	17 Reced Interest on Riddles B <sup>d</sup>	8.10
	28 Received d <sup>o</sup> on Howels Bond	60. 68.10
.26 To House in Friend street	18 Reced for $\frac{1}{2}$ years Rent	190.
.60 Sundries	D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash	£1722. 3.6
.59 Bonds and Notes	18 Lent Tho <sup>a</sup> . Hutchinson on his note	100.
	28 Paid Thomas Smith in p <sup>t</sup> . of my Bond to B S	1000.
	" Paid my Note to George Ancrum & C <sup>o</sup> .	489.18.3
		<hr/> 1589.18.3
.60 Sundries	D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash	£
58 House Expences	18 paid for 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards Green Broad Cloth	11.14
	18 paid for 1 Spade	1. 2



18 paid Ferreage to Andrew Hibben	1.	
" paid for mending my Watch	1. 10	
" paid Simon & John Berwick in full	30. 11. 3	
28 paid Jn <sup>o</sup> Howell 150 <sup>l</sup> Sugar	21.	
" paid for Sundries this month	42. 12	
" paid Alex <sup>r</sup> . Gillon	12. 6	
" paid Cap <sup>t</sup> . Godshall	10. 10	132. 5. 3

.60 Cash D<sup>r</sup>. to Bonds and Notes £1100.

.59 Received of Adam Cusack in p<sup>t</sup> of his  
bond 100.  
Received of John Howell in full of  
his bond 1000.

## FEBRUARY 1771

.60 Cash D<sup>r</sup>. to Sundries £ 360

.33 To Interest Account 5<sup>th</sup> Reced of Joseph Ball for  
1<sup>st</sup> Int<sup>s</sup>. on his Bond £ 160.

.26 To House in Friend street Received for  $\frac{1}{2}$  years  
rent " 200.

.60 Sundrys D<sup>r</sup>. to Cash £1115.2.7

.58 House Expences 5<sup>th</sup> paid Joseph Ball for

Sugar " 91. 16

8 paid Atkins & Weston in full of Acc<sup>t</sup>. 16. 8. 9

11 paid Valton for Schooling my  
Daugh<sup>t</sup> 83. 6. 6

" paid Arthur Downes for mend<sup>s</sup>.  
Watches &c 8. 10

14 paid Will<sup>m</sup>. Edwards for Sadlers  
work 64. 2. 6

28 paid 1 quarters rent to O. Beale 150.

" paid Sundries this month 25. 11. 3

" paid for a barrel Rice 11. 7. 7 451. 2. 7

.59 Bonds and Notes 5 paid my Bond to B Smith in full 600.

.33 Interest Account paid Interest on Ditto 31.

.57 William Elfe 11 paid Arthur Downes for a Watch 33.

## MARCH 1771

.60	Cash	D <sup>r</sup> . to	Sundries	
.59	To Bonds and Notes	31	Reced in full for John	
	Dodds Bond			359.3.6
.60	Cash	D <sup>r</sup> . to	Sundries	£794.4.6
.42	House in Broad street	18	Reced of John	
	Blott 1 quarters	Rent	75.	
	22 <sup>d</sup>	Reced of Mary Ann Dodd	309.4	384.4
.41	Stock	22 <sup>d</sup>	Received for Locks & Brasses	14.17
.33	Interest Account	31	Reced Interest on Jn <sup>o</sup> Dodds	
	bond			36.
.60	Sundries	D <sup>r</sup> . to	Cash	£567.17.1
.62	Doct <sup>r</sup> . Mottett	1	paid Hopson Pinckney for Judge-	
	ment int <sup>d</sup>	up		22.
.58	House Expences	4 <sup>th</sup>	paid James Court-	
	onne for Jewelry			21.10
	11	paid Parker & Hutchins	am <sup>t</sup> . of acc <sup>t</sup> .	54.17.3
	18	paid Will <sup>m</sup> . Hopkins	in full for Bread	20.12.6
	"	paid for a Screen		" 20.
	"	p <sup>d</sup> . Alex <sup>r</sup> . Gillon	for lsp. Deaper	" 28.17.6
	"	paid John Dodds	account	" 70.
	"	paid General & poors	Tax	" 99.4.1
	28	paid P. Tydiman	for Jewelry	" 17.
	"	paid 1 quarters	Rent to O. Beale	" 150.
	31	paid for Sunday	Expences this	
	month			63.15.9 545.17.1

## APRIL 1771

.60	Cash	D <sup>r</sup> . to	Sundries	£669.6
.59	To Bonds and Notes	5	Received of Wilson	
	& C <sup>o</sup>	for (Note		115.18.4
	28	Reced of Robert Gibson	(Note	264.
	"	Reced of Thomas Hutchinson	d <sup>o</sup>	100.
	"	Reced of Richard Hart	d <sup>o</sup> .	110. 589.18.4

.33 To Interest Account 5 Reced Int <sup>t</sup> . on Wilson & C <sup>o</sup> Note	9.17.8	
28 Reced d <sup>o</sup> on R Gibson's d <sup>o</sup>	5.	14.17.8
<hr/>		
.26 To House in Friend street Reced 2 m. & 5 days Rent		64.10
.60 Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash		£575. 8.6
.58 House Expences 5 paid Wilson Coram & C <sup>o</sup> .	36.2.4	
8 paid Oats & Russell their Acc <sup>t</sup> .	132.16.2	
" paid Crop & Calvert for pine boards	6.2.6	
11 paid Tho <sup>s</sup> . You for mend <sup>s</sup> milk pott	1.	
" paid Rob <sup>t</sup> . Beard for a Lanthorn	3.5	
" paid for Sundrys this month	40.7.6	219.13.6
<hr/>		
.60 Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash		£575. 8.6
.38 Plantation 5 <sup>th</sup> Paid for a Plough & Har- row	22.	
28 Paid Sam <sup>l</sup> . Prioleau & C <sup>o</sup> for a negro Boy	300.	322.
.57 William Elfe 11 Paid John Smith		33.15

## MAY 1771

.60 Cash D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries		£3129.10
.45 To Elfe and Fisher 4 <sup>th</sup> Received of them		"3025.10.4
.63 to Shop Account 10 Received of Ann Smith for tak <sup>s</sup> down a bed st.	.10	
15 Reced of M <sup>rs</sup> Russell for Sundries	72.10	
21 Received for a Dining Table & ha board	21.15	
" ditto for a Tea Table & poplar	12.15.6	107.10.6
<hr/>		
.60 Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash		£ 185.12.6
.58 House Expences 4 paid Alex <sup>r</sup> Ruffer for Shoes	2.5	
4 Paid Will. Ervin for School <sup>s</sup> Geo. & Tom	12.5	
" Paid Charles You for Shaving	9.	
" Paid Jonah Smith for 1 bar <sup>l</sup> . Sugar	37.16	

4 Paid Sam <sup>l</sup> . Prioleau in full	84.	6.6	
" Paid Sundry House Expences	40.		185.12.6
<hr/>			
.45 Elfe & Fisher D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries			£7939. 1.8
.41 To Stock for 66 feet of Mahogany	19.	16	
for 1 Card Table	17.		
for my half of the outstanding debts	}	3718.	8.6
due Elfe & Fisher on their Books			
as $\frac{1}{2}$ Settlement			
			3755. 4.6
.42 To Handicraft Slaves for 6 months			
hire of my Negroes to 13 Ult <sup>o</sup> .	360.		
.33 To Interest Acco <sup>t</sup> . for Interest on £659.11.9			105. 8.8
.62 To John Fisher for his half of the outstand <sup>e</sup> debts			
due Elfe & Fisher on their Books	3718.	8.6	
.41 Stock D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries	£ 252.		
.45 To Elfe & Fisher for half value of Tools			
Benches &c	126.		
.62 To John Fisher for half of ditto	126.		
.62 John Fisher D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries	£3848.	14.3	
.60 To Cash for his note & rent due to me			
discounted with him	" 677.	2.6	
for his part of Lawyers Charges for			
Writings &c	24.	13.9	
<hr/>			
			701.16.3
.56 To Profit & Loss for 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ C <sup>t</sup> allowed me for Col-			
lect <sup>e</sup> his part of outstand <sup>e</sup> Debts			337.18
.59 To Bonds & Notes for my two Bonds given him			
one for £1000 & one for £1809			2809.
.63 Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Shop			£ 5. 7.6
.64 Brian Cape 15 <sup>th</sup> Taking down &			
putting up 2 bed Steds	.10		
17 <sup>th</sup> Putting up 2 Bed Steds	.10		1.
<hr/>			
.65 Jeremiah Theus 16 4 Stretching Frames	£		1.12.6
.64 Jacob Valk 19 Taking down & putting up 1 field			
bed Stead			.15
.66 Hewett & Lynch 21 Turning 2 p <sup>r</sup> . of Nutts			1.
.30 Richard Hart 21 Turning 1 Axel Tree			.10
.67 Arthur Middleton putting up 2 bed Steads			.10

## JUNE 1771

.63 Sundries	D <sup>r</sup> . to Shop	£424.	3.9
.66 Hewitt & Lynch	4 <sup>th</sup> Turning 5 pair Nutts	2.	10
.65 Charles Strother	4 a Childs Cedar Coffin	2.	
.68 Robert Dillon	4 3 Locks & Keys for Drawers & Mend <sup>s</sup> .	1.10	
.67 James Drummond	8 Turn <sup>s</sup> 2 bed posts Maho <sup>v</sup>	.10	
	13 <sup>th</sup> 2 bed posts Ash 10/ 4 knobs for Matts 10/	1.	1.10
.64 Brian Cape	9 A Mahogany Compt. Desk with 2 Flapps	45.	
.69 Rawlins Lowndes	14 putting up a Maho. Bed Sted	. 5	
.68 Richard Muncreef	14 Turn <sup>s</sup> 1 Large Newel & Cap 6/3 1 Bannister 2/6	. 8.9	
.70 Thomas Burnham	19 Poplar Bed Sted Coulourd	6.	
.69 Elliott widow of William	Mend <sup>s</sup> a dressing Glass with Drawers new rings &c	.10	
.59 Bonds & Notes for Mathew	Shingletons Bond for 1 Desk	48.	
.71 Leger & Greenwood	25 <sup>th</sup> 1 Maho <sup>s</sup> . dining Table £12 & 1 Tea board for M <sup>r</sup> Hyrne	14.10	
.70 Benjamin Huger	1 Mend <sup>s</sup> . 1 Maho <sup>s</sup> . Dining Table	1.	
.72 Alexander Garden	27 2 Cypress boards for Fish	.15	
.32 Ann Hoyland	27 Mending a Dining Table 1 new Legg	.15	
	Sundrys D <sup>r</sup> . to Shop	£424.	3.9
.71 Andrew Burn	27 1 Mahogany board 18 feet a 5/	4.10	
.73 Doct <sup>r</sup> . Hague	27 Sedar Coffin plates handles & nails	12.	
.72 Arnoldos Vanderhorst	29 <sup>th</sup> 1 Maho <sup>s</sup> . bed Sted	45.	
	2 Mahogany dining Tables	38.	
	1 doz Mahogany Chairs splat back & 2 Elbowd	180.	
	1 Slab Frame and Top	20.	283.
.60 Cash	D <sup>r</sup> . to Sundries	£254.	17.6
.63 To Shop	5 Received for putt <sup>s</sup> . up a bed Sted &c	.12.6	

12 Received for a dining Table	15.	
15 Received for 12 yds hair Seating a 32/6	19. 10	
19 Received for 1 doz Drawer Locks	3.	
“ Received for a Dressing Drawers	20.	
27 Received for mending 2 Tables	1. 15	59. 17. 6
<hr/>		
.59 To Bonds and Notes 14 Reced of Adam Cusack in part of his bond	150.	
.38 To Plantation 28 Received for Calves & Lambs sold	45.	
.60 Sundries D <sup>r</sup> . to Cash		£672. 7. 6
.33 Interest Account 14 paid Interest on my bond to A Perronneau	320.	
.63 Shop 27 paid Ab <sup>m</sup> Pearce for carving 2 Splatt backs	3.	
.58 House Expences 28 paid Eusebuer for teach <sup>r</sup> my Son drawing	19. 5	
28 paid Alex <sup>r</sup> . Maggott for a hatt	9.	
“ paid William Gowdey for a p <sup>r</sup> . Buckles	2. 15	
“ paid Col <sup>o</sup> . Beale half years Rent	300.	331.
<hr/>		
.38 Plantation 28 paid John Watson for Seeds & Trees	18.	7. 6

*(To be continued)*

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE CITY  
GAZETTE AND DAILY ADVERTISER

Contributed by ELIZABETH HEYWARD JERVEY

*(Continued from July)*

Died, on board the frigate President, off Sandy-Hook, on the 11th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, of a consumption. Lieut. George Marcellin, in the 25th year of his age, an active and promising naval officer.

Died, on Saturday the 1st September, in Talbot County, Lieut. John Nicholson, of the United States Navy.

Died, at Natchez, Mr. James Williamson, sailing-master in the United States Navy. (Monday, September, 24, 1810.)

Died, at his seat on Enoree, Newberry District, on Sunday, the 16th instant, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian fortitude, Major Thomas Wadlington, of the sixth regiment. By his death the militia have sustained the loss of an amiable officer, and society the loss of a virtuous citizen.—He has left a disconsolate widow and four small children, together with a large circle of acquaintances, to lament their irreparable loss. (Thursday September 27, 1810.)

Died, in this city, on Tuesday last, after three days illness, Mr. Thomas Potter, a native of Manchester, England, aged 23 years. Mr. Potter was only a few weeks a resident, but during that short period his deportment was such as to gain him the esteem and friendship of a circle of acquaintances, which shewed that respect to his remains which is due to an amiable stranger. (Friday September 28, 1810.)

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gallagher, Mr. Lewis Maheo, to Mrs. Lucia Maria Anna Daudier, Widow Cheramy, both of the island of St. Domingo.

Died at Scituate (Mas.) on Friday, the 13th inst. the Honorable William Cushing, Esquire, aged 78; one of the Associate Judges of the United States Court. (Saturday September 29, 1810.)

New York, September 20.

Died, yesterday afternoon, Mr. James Cheetham, editor of the *American Citizen*. (Monday, October 1, 1810.)



The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. John Duggan, and particularly the members of the Charleston Neck Society, are invited to attend his Funeral, from his late residence corner Hasell and Meeting-streets, this Afternoon, at 4 o'clock. (Thursday, October 4, 1810.)

Died, on the 19th ult. at the house of Mrs. Benoist, in Natchez, Mississippi Territory, in the twelfth year of his age, after a short illness, Caesar Rodney, the eldest son of Caesar Rodney, esq. attorney-general of the United States.

Died on Monday, the 25th ultimo, in the 58th year of her age, Mrs. Mary Moses, wife of Mr. Solomon Moses, of this city—She was a native of Holland, and for sixteen years past has been a resident of Charleston. . . . She has left a large family and extensive acquaintance to bewail her loss; . . .

Died on the day after, Levi Wolf, an infant son of Mr. Isaac Wolf, of this city, and grandson to the above deceased. (Friday, October 5, 1810.)

Died, on Wednesday the 3d inst. Miss Carolina S. Finch, daughter of Joseph Finch, aged 18 months and 3 days. [Lines.] (Saturday, October 6, 1810.)

Married, in Portsmouth, N. H. on the 24th ultimo, by the Revd. Dr. Buckminster, the Hon. William Eustis, Secretary at War, to Miss Caroline Langdon, daughter of the late Hon. Woodbury Langdon; of that town. (Wednesday October 10, 1810.)

Died, at his Horse-Shoe plantation, St. Bartholomews parish, on the 4th ult. Philip Skirving Smith, esq. in the 35th year of his age. . . . [Eulogy.] (Saturday October 13, 1810.)

Fatal Accident. Yesterday morning, Mr. Robert Robinson, of Newport, Rhode-Island, Mate of the ship Resolution of this port, fell from the main yard of said ship and was instantly killed. (Monday, October 15, 1810.)

Died, in this city on the 3d inst. aged 10 years and one month, Miss Rachael Perry, only child of the late Benjamin and Ann-Maria Perry. The decease of this child cannot fail to excite the sympathising tear of sorrow; to a bereft mother her loss is severely afflicting. . . . [Verses]

Died, on the 9th inst. capt. Benjamin Risher, of the 24th regiment, in the bloom of life, high health and spirits. His death was occasioned by a fall from his horse in pursuing a friend's horse that

ran off. . . . He was strictly honest, a dutiful son, one of the best of husbands, a loving and kind father, a sincere friend, humane and good master. As an officer, he was beloved by all the men under his command, and had the confidence of all his brother officers. He was one of the candidates at the late election in St. Bartholomew's parish, for the House of Representatives, and as proof of the high respect his fellow citizens had for him, on counting votes over (the day after his death) it was found that he had more votes than any other candidate. (Tuesday October 16, 1810.)

Died, at Georgetown, on the 2d inst. Colonel William A. Washington aged 53 years. His remains were deposited in the vault at Mount Vernon, near those of his illustrious relatives. (Wednesday October 17, 1810.)

Died, in Paris, Madam Recamier, equally celebrated for the beauty of her person, symmetry of her form, superior taste, and amiability of character. (Friday, October 19, 1810.)

Married, yesterday morning by the Rev. Mr. Furman, Mr. Zachariah Villipontoux, of St. John's, to Miss Mary-Ann Godber, of this place.

Died, on the 15th inst. Mrs. Mary Axon, aged 66 years. (Friday, Oct. 26, 1810.)

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Furman, Mr. William Bingley, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Alice Williamson, eldest daughter of Mr. Benjamin Williamson of Georgetown. (Saturday October 27, 1810.)

Died, at Belfont, the Seat of Major Waddell, in Bladen County, North Carolina, on the 15th inst. the Honorable Alfred Moore, aged 55, late an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Hollinshead, Mr. Benjamin Morgan, to Mrs. Ann Stanks; all of this city.

Died, on the 14th inst. after a short illness, at the residence of her son, near Wilmington, N. C. Mrs. Eliza Clitherall, in the 66th year of her age. . . . [Eulogy.] (Tuesday, October 30, 1810.)

Yesterday morning, the body of Barnard Jacobs, (formerly of Charleston) was found on the eastern part of Fort Wayne. A coroner's inquest was held about ten o'clock, who brought in a verdict that the deceased had hastened his death by drinking laudanum—two broken ounce phials and a glass, which savored of laudanum,

having been found near the body. He arrived here a few days ago from Liverpool, with a quantity of merchandize, and intended opening a store in this city. As he was above indigence, his rashness has been ascribed to insanity,—Savannah paper, October 25. (Tuesday October 30, 1810.)

London, September 12

Yesterday morning, at 1 o'clock, died at his house at Leigh. Sir Francis Baring, Bart. in his 74th year. He was physically exhausted, but his mind remained unsubdued by age or infirmity to the last breath. His bed was surrounded by *nine* out of ten, the number of his sons and daughters, all of whom he has lived to see established in splendid independence. Three of his sons carry on the great commercial houses, and which by his superiour talents and integrity, he carried to so great a height of respect—and the other two sons are returned from India with fortunes. His five daughters are all most happily married, and in addition to all this, it is supposed he has left freehold estates to the amount of half a million. Such has been the result of the honourable life of this English merchant. (Wednesday October 31, 1810.)

The Friends and Acquaintances of the late Mr. James Kennedy, are invited to attend his Funeral from Messrs. Ward & M'Calls, in Church-street, This Morning, at ten o'clock. (Thursday, November 1, 1810.)

Married, on Tuesday the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Tschudy, Benjamin Ioor, Esq. of the High Hills of Santee, to Miss Sarah C. Walter, of Clarendon County.

The Friends and Acquaintances of Capt. David Dair, are invited to attend his funeral This Afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, from his late residence King-street. (Thursday November 8, 1810.)

Newport (R. I.) October 24.

Married, at Providence on the 11th inst. Mr. Daniel Vaughn, Merchant, of Charleston, (S. C.) to Miss Hannah Tew, daughter of Capt. Henry Tew, Portsmouth, on this island. (Friday November 9, 1810.)

Departed this life, on Monday, the 5th inst. after a most painful and distressing illness, which she bore with great fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Ann Butler, wife of Mr. Charles P. Butler, of this city.

Died on Saturday morning, the 3d inst. Mr. Seth Yates, Ship-

right, aged 59 years; a native of the Island of Bermuda, but a resident of this his adopted country, for 40 years past. During our struggle for independent, he was a active volunteer, and rendered many signal services to this State. He was an affectionate husband, fond indulgent parent, and humane master. The regret testified by his mourning relatives, bespeak his many virtues. (Tuesday November 13, 1810.)

Died on the 3d inst. Mr. Jacob Motte, son of the brave Major Charles Motte, who in 1779 was killed, while gallantly leading on his regiment, (the 2d regular regiment of this state) to the attack of Savannah.

Died, at Richmond, on the 25th ult. Colonel Edward Carrington, a revolutionary worthy and a man of sterling integrity. (Wednesday November 14, 1810.)

Departed this life on the 22d inst. at Capt. Bonneau's, in Christ Church Parish, Henry Bonneau, Esq., in his forty-fifth year. (Monday Morning November 26, 1810.)

Died, at Beaufort, on the 11th instant, Mr. William Coddington, in the 25th year of his age, son of capt. Edward Coddington, of Newport R. I. much regretted by those who had the pleasure of being acquainted with him. (Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1810.)

Died, on the 24th ult. after a long and painful illness, James Ladson Jun. esq'r. of St. Bartholomew's Parish, in the 37th year of his age. (Monday Dec. 3, 1810.)

Married on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. C. Faber, Mr. Christian Adam Bebz, to the amiable Miss Barbara Margaret Kahnle, eldest daughter of Mr. John Harman Kahnle, of this city. (Tuesday Dec. 4, 1810.)

Died, on the 28th ult. Mr. Samuel Heron, (of the house of Mortimer & Heron, merchants) in the 30th year of his age; . . . He has left an amiable wife, and an infant child, to bemoan their irreparable loss.

The friends and Acquaintances of the late Mr. Alexander Chisolm, are invited to attend his Funeral, at 4 o'clock precisely, this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 307, King-street. (Wednesday Dec. 5, 1810.)

Died, at Laurens Court-House, on the 29th October last, Mr. George Davis a graduate of South-Carolina College, beloved and regretted.

The Friends and Acquaintances of the late Mr. William Webb, Pilot, are invited to attend his Funeral at 3 o'clock, This Afternoon, from his late residence No. 2, Quince-street. (Thursday Morning Dec. 6, 1810.)

Married yesterday morning by the rev. Dr. Furman, Samuel Rose Esq., of New York, to Miss Ann Duncan, of this city. (Wednesday Dec. 12, 1810.)

Married, in the vicinity of Lexington, Kentucky, on the evening of the 13th of November, Dr. John R. Witherspoon, lately of Christ Church Parish, in this state, to Miss Mary-Ann Todd, eldest daughter of Gen. Robert Todd. (Saturday, December 15, 1810.)

Married, on the evening of the first inst. by the Rev. A. Flinn, George Miller, Merchant, to Mrs. Ann B. Morrison both of this city. (Tuesday, December 18, 1810.)

Savannah, December 13.

Died, on Sunday last, in the 47th year of his age, Richard Wall, Esq., Late Collector of this Port. He has left a widow and seven children, to mourn the irreparable loss they have sustained. He was indeed a kind husband, an affectionate father, an indulgent master, and a warm friend, which was expressively exhibited at his funeral. (Wednesday December 19, 1810.)

Married, on Thursday, the 22d ult. by John M. Million, esq., Mr. James Liddle, to Miss Nancy Hemphill, both of Pendleton district.

Died, on the 27th of October last, at the house of Mr. George Kempton, on St. James Santee, while on his way to Georgetown, Captain John Coxen, lately of England.

Died, on the 25th ult. Mr. James Hallum, of Pendleham district. (Thursday, December 20, 1810.)

Died, on Saturday, the 8th inst. at Beaufort in the 50th [?] year of his age, Samuel Lawrence, sen Esquire, Intendant of the town, and Major of the 1st Bat. 2d Reg. Art. S. C. Militia. On Sunday afternoon his remains were carried into the Independent Church, attended by the wardens of the town and civil officers in procession, by capt. Grayson's company of artillery, and capt. Barnwell's infantry, who performed the usual military honors; and by a numerous assemblage of his fellow-citizens, who testified their sorrow for

the loss of so excellent a man. A funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, the Pastor of the Church; after which his remains were consigned to the tomb.

Major Lawrence was one of the now few surviving patriots and soldiers of that revolution which gave to the United States liberty and independence. As a soldier he was brave—as a commander, it is sufficient to say, that *no small share* of the reputation of the Beaufort Artillery is attached to him. As a magistrate he was intelligent and active. In public life he was useful; in private, beloved. Whatever an affectionate wife and bereaved children—whatever mourning brothers and other relatives—whatever united friends must feel, can be better conceived than expressed, by those whose hearts are susceptible of the sensibilities of love and friendship. . . . He was indeed a most tender husband and father; a kind master; as a brother whatever brothers could wish; as a friend, faithful and obliging. (Saturday, December 22, 1810.)

Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Buchan, Mr. Charles Edmundston, to Miss Mary Pratt, both of this city. (Tuesday December 27, 1810.)

Married on Thursday morning by the Rev. James Simons, Mr. Archibald Brown Lord of the United States Navy to Miss Mary G. Waties of this City. (*City Gazette* Nov. 23, 1810, in College of Charleston Library.)

The members of the Federalist Artillery Company are directed to wear Military Mourning To-Morrow as a mark of respect to the memory of their deceased brother soldier Mr. Benjamin F. Pritchard<sup>1</sup> (*City Gazette*, Dec. 8, 1810. Ibid.)

(*To be continued*)

<sup>1</sup> These two items omitted from the Library File, but found in the College of Charleston.

## INDEX

- Abbeville District, 87, 89  
 "Abbeville," Lancaster, Pa., 140  
 Adams, John, 10  
 Adams, President, 43  
 Agnew, Margaret, 79  
 Aiken, William, 88  
 Aitchison, Adam Ogilvie, 75  
 Alexander, Alice, 89  
 Alexander, Richard, 17, 19  
 Alexander & Shrimpton, 21, 62  
 Amory, Jonathan, 77  
 Ancrum, George, 62  
 Ancrum George, & Co., 157, 159  
 Anderson, Robert, 82  
 Andrews, James, 18, 22  
 Ash, Cato, 68, 155  
 Ashley Hall School, 89  
 Atkins and Weston, 99  
 Austin and Laurens, 124  
 Axon, Jacob, 102, 158  
 Axon, Jacob, Jr., 60  
 Axon, Mary, 168  
 Axon, William, 65  
  
 Bachop, Peter, 97  
 Backhouse, Benjamin, 16, 17, 20, 58,  
     61, 97, 155  
 Bacot, Thomas Wright, 32  
 Badger, Joseph, 154  
 Baker, Benjamin, 14, 67, 96, 155  
 Baker, Elizabeth Mary, 30  
 Baker, Joseph, 30  
 Ball, Joseph, 15, 16, 19, 20, 99, 160  
 Balloon, (War), 93  
 Bamfield, William, 103  
 Bank, U. S., 138, 139, 140  
 Baptist Church Yard, Beaufort S. C.,  
     Inscriptions, 118-121  
 Baring, Sir Francis, 169  
 Barnes, Elizabeth, 26, 27  
 Barnes, John, 26, 27  
 Barnes, Robert, 26, 27  
 Barnwell, Capt., 171  
 Barnwell, Joseph W., 95  
 Barnwell, N. B., i  
 Barnes, Paul, 120  
 Barnes, Sarah C., 120  
 Barnett, Ann, 111  
 Barnett, John, 111  
 Baltoon, Joseph, 99  
 Beale, Col. Othniel, 24, 59, 63, 69,  
     100, 104, 154, 158, 160, 161, 165  
  
 Beard, Mr., 99  
 Beard, Robert, 162  
 Beaufort, S. C., Inscriptions from the  
     Baptist Church yard, 118  
 Bebz, Christian Adam, 170  
 Bee, Rachel Susan, 94, 145.  
 Bee, Barnard, 143  
 Beekman, Bernard, 97  
 Bell, Eleanor P., 31  
 Benison, Major, Wm., 56, 112  
 Bennet, Corp. Archibald, 51  
 Bennett, John, i, 80, 84  
 Bennett, Susan Smythe, 79, 130  
 Benoist, Mrs., 167  
 Berwick, John, 71, 160  
 Biddle, Nicholas, 140  
 Bingley, William, 168  
 Blake, Capt. John, 74  
 Blakely, Margaret  
 Blott, John, 14  
 Boggs, Mrs. F. G., 39  
 Blythe, Thomas, 153  
 Bonds and Notes, See Elfe Account  
     Book  
 Bonneau, Capt. 170  
 Bonneau, Henry, 170  
 Boutiton, Peter, 27  
 Boutwell, Ann, 27  
 Boutwell, Burtonhead, 27  
 Boutwell, Joanna, 27  
 Boutwell, Joseph, 27  
 Boylston, Sarah, 2  
 Braganca, Don Pedro Carlos de  
     Bourbone, 75  
 Brailsford, John, Jr., 107  
 Brantley, Rev., 30  
 Brantely, Anna 121  
 Brantley, Wm. T., 121  
 Brewton and Doyley, 72, 103, 154  
 Bromley, Thomas, Tombstone of,  
     40-41  
 Broughton, Madam Anne, 77-78  
 Broughton Record, 77  
 Broughton, Col. Thomas, 77  
 Brown, Alexander, 139  
 Brown, John, 56  
 Browning, Ann, 25  
 Browning, William, 25  
 Brunner, Ann Harriet, 119  
 Brunner, Francis, 118  
 Brunner, John, 118  
 Brunner, Washington Wilkins, 118



- Buchan, Rev. Dr., 172  
 Buchan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 79, 87  
 Buchanan, James, 140  
 Buckle, Thomas, 97  
 Buist, Rev., 86  
 Bull, Fenwick, 66  
 Bulltown Fort, 81  
 Burn, Andrew, 164  
 Burn, John, 28  
 Burn, Robert, 64  
 Burnham, Thomas, 164  
 Burrows, William, 15, 19, 67  
 Bushel, William, 16, 20  
 Butter, Ann, 169  
 Butter, Charles P., 169  
 Bythewood, Daniel, 118  
 Bythewood, Elizabeth, 118  
  
 Cabinet-makers, 13, see also Elfe, Thomas, Account Book  
 Caddel, Alexander, 103  
 Calhoun, James, 25  
 Calhoun, John C., 132, 135, 145  
 Calhoun massacre, 80  
 Calhoun, Patrick, 85  
 Cameron, Alexander, 80  
 Campell, Colin, 75  
 Campbell, Samuel, 103  
 Cape, Brian, 163  
 Capers, Gabriel, 20, 154  
 Capers, Richard, 20, 157, 158  
 Caradeux, Gen. John B., 32  
 Cardoza, J. N., 130  
 Cardy, Samuel, 16, 19, 62  
 Cargill, John, 28  
 Carolina (South), 1  
 Carne and Williamson, 59, 153  
 Carr, Mrs. Mary, 108  
 Carrere, Francis, 31  
 Carrington, Col. Edward 170  
 Cartwright, Paul A., 120  
 Cave Hall plantation, 145  
 Chalmers, Elizabeth, 39  
 Chalmers, James B., 39  
 Chamberlain, Norman A., Jr., 39  
 Chaplin, Archibald, 34  
 Chaplin, Benjamin, 39  
 Chaplin, C. W., 120, 121  
 Chaplin, James B., 120  
 Chaplin, John F., 121  
 Chaplin, Josephine E., 34  
 Chaplin, Julia E., 35  
 Chaplin, Laura, 39  
 Chaplin, M. S., 120, 121  
 Chaplin, Thomas F., 35  
 Charleston Library Society, 13  
 Charles Town, New England, 2  
 Chase, Daniel, 110  
 Cheetham, James, 166  
 Cheramy, Lucia Maria Anna Daudier, 166  
 Cheves, Alexander, 79-95  
 Cheves, Alexander, born 1808, 88  
 Cheves, Anna, 79  
 Cheves, Anna Maria, 94  
 Cheves, Andrew Heatly, 92  
 Cheves, Charles Manly, 94-95  
 Cheves, Christian, 79  
 Cheves, David Johnson, 95  
 Cheves, Capt. Edward, 94  
 Cheves, Eliza Margaret, 79  
 Cheves, Emma, 93  
 Cheves Family of South Carolina, 79-95, 130-152  
 Cheves, Harriott, 95  
 Cheves, Henry, 79  
 Cheves, Henry Charles, 95  
 Cheves, Isabella, 95  
 Cheves, James, 79  
 Cheves, Jane, 79  
 Cheves, John, 79, 81, 145  
 Cheves, John Richardson, 93-94  
 Cheves, Joseph Heatly, 88  
 Cheves, Langdon, 81-95, 130-152  
 Cheves, Langdon, Portraits of, 152; Plantations of, 152  
 Cheves, Dr. Langdon, 93  
 Cheves, Langdon, Esq., 1, 8, 81, 89, 95  
 Cheves, Langdon, Jr., 92-93, 147  
 Cheves, Mrs. Langdon, 140  
 Cheves, Louisa Susannah, 90, 95, 143, 147  
 Cheves, Margaret, 79, 85  
 Cheves, Martha Ann, 79  
 Cheves, Mary E., 93, 95  
 Cheves, Mary Elizabeth, 89, 94  
 Cheves, Mary Elizabeth Dulles, 146  
 Cheves, Mary Langdon, 82  
 Cheves, Robert Hayne, 95  
 Cheves, Sophia Lovell, 89, 143  
 Cheves, Susannah, 87  
 Cheves, Thomas, 79, 82, 85  
 Cheves, Thomas Alexander, 79  
 Cheves, William, 79  
 Cheves, William Dulles, 95  
 Cheves, William Lowndes, 95  
 Chisolm, Alexander, 170  
 Circular Church, Charleston, S. C., 88  
*City Gazette*, Marriage and Death Notices, 29-33, 74-78, 107-111  
 Clark, Miss, 96  
 Clark, Barkley, 26  
 Clark, Sarah, 105  
 Clay, Henry, 132, 137  
 Clifford, Elizabeth, 17, 21, 72

- Clinton, George, 29  
 Clitheral, Dr., 60, 98  
 Clitherall, Eliza, 168  
 Coats, William, 26, 28  
 Coburn, Ann Jane, 29  
 Coburn, Capt. James, 29  
 Cochran, Richard, 23  
 Cochran, Robert, 64, 66, 70, 98, 99  
 Cock, John, Jr., 3  
 Coddington, Edward, 170  
 Coddington, William, 170  
 Cogdell, John S., 138  
 Cole, Graham, 119  
 Cole, James P., 119  
 Cole, Mary J., 119  
 Cole, Sarah Elizabeth, 119  
 Cole, Thomas, 96  
 Colleton, Gov. James, 11  
 Commander, James, 27  
 Confederate Markers, 118  
 Conkling, Lieut. Solomon G., 109  
 Continental Horse, Incursions by, 14  
 Conyers, Stran., 115  
 Cook, Eleanor Smith, 119  
 Cook, Eleanor Susan Smith, 119  
 Cook, Capt. Isaac, 30  
 Cook, Rev. Joseph B., 119  
 Cooper, Rev. Mr., 58, 63  
 Coram and Wilson, 61, 66, 97  
 Court of Ordinary, Abstracts, 25-28  
 Couthbard, [?] Richard Booker, 16, 19  
 Courtonne, James, 161  
 Cox, Thomas, 68  
 Coxen, Capt. John, 171  
 Craig, Susannah, 84  
 Crocker, Caroline F., 120  
 Crocker, Daniel W., 120  
 Crocker, Julia C., 120  
 Crocker, Julia G., 120  
 Crocker, Zeno, 120  
 Crop and Calvert, 162  
 Currency and Notes, value of, see  
     Elfe Account book  
 Cusack, Adam, 70, 72, 160, 165  
 Cushing, Hon. William, 166  
  
 Dale, Dr. Thomas, 6  
 Daniels Island, Plantation, 14, 15, 65  
 Danner, Branford, 118  
 Danner, Charles Eugene, 118  
 Danner, Mary Branford, 118  
 Danner, N. J., 118  
 Darby, Rebecca, 74  
 Darrell, John, 18, 22  
 Dart, Mary, 109  
 Dart, Dr. Thomas L., 109  
 Daverson, William, 74  
 Davies, William, 16, 20  
  
 Davis, B., 109  
 Davis' Bridge, Abbeville Dist., 89  
 Davis, Serj. Major, 52  
 Davis, Edward, 70  
 Davis, George, 170  
 Dawson, John, 71  
 Dean, Daniel, 5  
 Deas, William Allen, 40  
 Death Notices, see *City Gazette*.  
 Dehone, Rev. Dr., 31  
 Devanald, Daniel, 27  
 Dewitt, William, 27  
 Dillon, Robert, 164  
 Dobin, William, 26  
 Dodd, John, 18, 68, 69, 156, 157, 161  
 Dodd, Mary Ann, 161  
 Downes, Arthur, 160  
 Drayton, John, 97  
 Drayton, Gen. T. F., 93  
 Drayton, William, 40  
 Drayton, William Henry, 26, 28, 68,  
     73, 102  
 Drummond, James, 15, 19, 59, 164  
 Duel, 88, 108  
 Duggan, John, 167  
 Dulles, Joseph, 88  
 Dulles, Joseph H., 89, 94, 140, 143  
 Dulles, Mary Elizabeth, 88, 144  
 Dulles, William, 143  
 Duncan, Ann, 171  
 Dunlop, William, 11  
  
 Easterby, J. H., i  
 Easton, Caleb, 64  
 Easton, Mary, 100  
 Edmundston, Charles, 172  
 Edwards, John, 18, 22, 154  
 Edwards, William, 17, 21, 72, 160  
 Egan, Edward, 158  
 Elfe, Benjamin, 13  
 Elfe, Elizabeth, 13  
 Elfe, George, 13, 100  
 Elfe, Hannah, 13, 100  
 Elfe, Mary, 13  
 Elfe, Rachel, 14, 15  
 Elfe, Thomas, 13, 100  
 Elfe, Thomas, Account Book, 13-24,  
     58-73, 96-106, 153-165  
 Elfe, Thomas, will of, 14  
 Elfe, William, 13, 99, 101, 102, 160, 162  
 Elholm, Lieut., 112  
 Ellerbee, Edward, 26  
 Elliott, Charles, 23  
 Elliott, Mrs. William, 164  
 Erkman, Mrs. H. L., 14  
 Eustis, William, 167  
 Ervin, William, 162  
 Eusebuer,—a drawing teacher, 165

- Faber, Rev. C., 170  
 Fardo, George John, 14  
 Fair, William, 153  
 Farr, Mary Phoebe, 120  
 Farr, Thomas J. S., 120  
 Farrow, Nicholas, 110  
 Farrow, William, 16, 17, 19, 22  
 Fatio, Francis Philip, 107  
 Fatio, Mary Magdalen, 107  
 Featherstonehaugh, G. W., 145  
 Fenwick, John, 26  
 Ferguson, Artemas, 113  
 Ferguson, Thomas, 22, 58, 156  
 Finch, Catherine, 110  
 Finch, Caroline S., 107  
 Finch, Joseph, 110, 167  
 Finlayson, Mungo, 16, 20, 59, 66  
 Finlayson and Graham, 58  
 First (Scotch) Presbyterian Church, 87  
 Fishburn, Captain Wm., 114  
 Fisher, John, 59, 61, 163  
 Fleeson, John Glen, 108  
 Fleeson, Plunket, 108  
 Flinn, Rev. A., 171  
 Floyd, Rev., 29  
 Fogarty, Joseph, 70  
 Foligné, Mr. 128, 129  
 Forrester, William, 28  
 Forshaws, Daniel, 27  
 Forshaws, Edward, 27 (2)  
 Fort Motte, 89  
 Fort Boon, 81  
 Fowler, Richard, 18, 22, 72, 156, 159  
 Franklin, Benjamin, Peter Timothy's letters to, 123  
 Fraser, Dr. Alexander, 33  
 Fraser, Charles, 130  
 Fripp, A. J. C., 35  
 Fripp, Barnet, 36  
 Fripp, C., 35  
 Fripp, Caroline E., 36, 120  
 Fripp, E. A., 37  
 Fripp, E. E. C., 35  
 Fripp, Eliza C., 34  
 Fripp, Eliza Susan Legare, 37  
 Fripp, Elizabeth, 36  
 Fripp, Elizabeth E., 35  
 Fripp, Eugenia Amanda, 37  
 Fripp, Eugenia Armanda Perry, 37  
 Fripp, Indianna Matilda, 39  
 Fripp, Isabella P., 34  
 Fripp, J. E. C., 35  
 Fripp, James, 120  
 Fripp, James, Sr., 37  
 Fripp, James T. E., 37  
 Fripp, Jane Johnson, 36  
 Fripp, John, 36  
 Fripp, John B., 36  
 Fripp, John F., 34  
 Fripp, Madison Morrall, 39  
 Fripp, Malvina Eliza, 39  
 Fripp, Mary Catherine Lavinia, 37  
 Fripp, Mary Elizabeth, 36  
 Fripp, Mary Emily, 34  
 Fripp, Mary P., 37  
 Fripp, Mary Pope, 37  
 Fripp, Minnie, 34  
 Fripp, Paul A., 36  
 Fripp, Phoebe Caroline, 38  
 Fripp, Sarah H., 38, 39  
 Fripp, William, 38, 39  
 Fripp, William B., 34, 35  
 Frost, Frank R., i  
 Frost, Mary, 15, 19  
 Fuller, Richard, 118  
 Fullerton, John, 16, 19, 63  
 Fullerton and Miller, 58  
 Furman, Rev., 168  
 Furniture, see Elfe, Thomas, Account Book  
 Gadsden, John, 130  
 Gadsden, Christopher, 130  
 Gadsden, Thomas, 26  
 Gaillard, Mrs. 144  
 Gallegher, Rev., Dr., 130, 166  
 Garden, Dr. Alexander, 103, 164  
 Gayle, Mathew, Jr., 29  
 General Committee, 128  
 Genet, Cornelia Tappen, 29  
 Genet, E. C., 29  
 Gerry, Elbridge, 43-48  
 Georgetown, D. C., 168  
 Georgetown, S. C., 168  
 Ghent, Treaty of, 137  
 Gibbes, Dr., 144  
 Gibbes, Ann, 16, 19  
 Gibbes, Benjamin, 6  
 Gibbs, William, 154  
 Gibson, Robert, 161  
 Gillon, Alexander, 160  
 Glascock, John S., 109  
 Glascock, Gen. Thos., 109  
 Glen, Gov., 126  
 Glen, William, 7, 69, 97  
 Glenn, Thomas, Jr., 76  
 Glenn, Thomas, Sen., 76  
 Godber, Mary Ann, 168  
 Godfrey, Maria D., 33  
 Godfrey, William, 33  
 Goding, Isaac, 16, 19, 58, 97  
 Goding, Js., 58  
 Godshall, Capt., 160  
 Goggin, Edward, 32  
 Gordon and Netherclift, 104

- Goudey, Robert, 28  
 Gough, Capt., 49, 50, 52, 56, 112, 114  
 Gowdey, William, 165  
 Graham, James, 119  
 Graham, Jane, 119  
 Graham, Mary, 119  
 Graham, Sarah G., 119  
 Graves, Elizabeth, 25  
 Gray, Henry, 15, 19, 68, 69, 97, 98  
 Gray and Pontaux, 64  
 Grayson, Capt. 171  
 Greaves, Dr., 97  
 Greenland, Catherine, 6, 7  
 Greenland, William, 7  
 Gregorie, Anne K., i  
 Griffith and Cape, 58, 104, 106  
 Grimké, John Paul, 59, 62, 155  
 Grisham, Serjt., 49  
 Grundy, Felix, 132  
 Guignard, Aruna Magdalene, 109  
 Guignard, J. M., 109  
 Guignard, James Sanders, 109  
 Guignard, Magdalen, 49  
 Guignard, Misses, 49  
 Guion, Serjt., John, 49, 51, 55  
  
 Hacket, Elizabeth, 26, 27  
 Hague, Dr., 164  
 Hall, Peter, 16, 20  
 Hall, Rev. Wilson, 37  
 Hall, William, 15, 16, 19, 99  
 Hallum, James, 171  
 Halsey, Capt. E. L., 120  
 Halsey, Eliza Gray, 120  
 Hamilton, Col. John, 82  
 Hamilton, Paul, 133  
 Hampton, Lucy, 89  
 Hampton, Sally Preston, 89  
 Hampton, Wade, 89  
 Hancock, Mary, 13  
 Harleston and Bonneau, 102  
 Harrison, D., 24  
 Harper, Daniel, 158  
 Hart, Richard, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22,  
     63, 68, 100, 103, 104, 158, 161  
 Harvard College, 10  
 Hasfort, Joseph, 25  
 Haskell, Alexander, 89  
 Haskell, Charles T., 94  
 Haskell, Col. Elnathan, 89  
 Haskell, John Cheves, 89  
 Haskell, Joseph Thompson, 89, 94  
 Haskell, Langdon Cheves, 89  
 Haskell, Louis Wardlaw, 89  
 Haskell, Paul Thomson, 89  
 Haskell, Sophia Cheves, 89  
 Haskell, Sophia Lovell, 89, 95  
 Haskell, William, 89  
 Hawkins, Philip, 106  
 Hayne, Robert Y., 131  
 Hayden, —, 75  
 Hayward, M., 97  
 Heron, Samuel, 170  
 Heyward, Robert, 157  
 Hazel, Josephine, 121  
 Hazel, W. G., 121  
 Heatly, Sophia, 88  
 Heatly, William, 88  
 Hemphill, Nancy, 171  
 Hertz, Jacob, 110  
 Hervey, E. A., 36  
 Hervey, J. T., 36  
 Hervey, Mary, 36  
 Hewett and Lynch, 163, 164  
 Hext & Head, 16  
 Hext, William, 97  
 Heyward, Daniel, 15, 19  
 Heyward, John, 15, 19  
 Heyward, Marie H., 118  
 Heyward, Nathaniel, 78  
 Hibben, Andrew, 153, 160  
 Higgins, Capt., 18  
 Hill, Christopher, 28  
 Hirons, Simon, 25  
 Hogan, Major Dennis, 33  
 Holland, 43-48  
 Hollibush, Sarah, 16, 19, 69, 99  
 Holliday, Hugh, 31  
 Hollinshead, Rev. Dr., 30, 168  
 Holmes, Francis, 2, 3, 4  
 Hopkins, Samuel, 15, 19, 22, 101  
 Horry, Col. Peter, Order Book,  
     49-57, 112-117  
 House and Room rent, see Elfe  
 Household expences, see Elfe, Thomas,  
     Account Book  
 How, John, 69  
 Howard, Gen. O. O., 92  
 Howard, Rachel, 27  
 Howard, Major Robert, 29  
 Howarth, Col., 156  
 Howell, John, 16, 19, 59, 103, 160  
 Howell and Price, 70  
 Hoyland, A. M., 18  
 Hoyland, Ann Mary 22, 24, 63, 106, 164  
 Huger, Col., 144  
 Huger, Judge D. E., 151  
 Huger, Benjamin, 164  
 Huger, Thomas Pinckney, 94, 148  
 Huggins, Lieut., 50, 52  
 Hughes, John, 27  
 Hume, John, 33  
 Hume, Mary, 33  
 Hutchinson, Thomas, 14, 17, 18, 21,  
     23, 71, 156, 159, 161  
 Hyrne, Mr., 164

- Indian Town, 49  
 Indians, 80, 81, 126  
 Ivor, Benjamin, 169  
 Irving, Washington, 135, 136  
 Island, Capt., 97  
  
 Jackson, David, 112  
 Jackson, Henry, 112  
 Jackson, John G., 109  
 Jacobs, Barnard, 168  
 James Ville, Sumter Dist., 76  
 Jefferson, Thomas, 131  
 Jenkins, Benjamin, 34  
 Jenkins, C. Bissell, i  
 Jenkins, Eliza, 34  
 Jenkins, Mary Isabel, 34  
 Jenkins, Mary Zelula, 34  
 Jenkins, William, 34  
 Jenkins, William Benjamin, 34  
 Jervey, Elizabeth Heyward, 13, 29, 74, 107, 165  
 Jervey, Theodore D., i, 140  
 John, Benjamin Armstrong, 119  
 Johnson, Anne, 77  
 Johnson, Archibald, 98  
 Johnson, Benjamin, 119  
 Johnson, Francis, 97  
 Johnson, Mary Ann, 119  
 Johnson, Sir Nathaniel, 77, 78  
 Jones, Charles, 25  
 Jones, Ruth N., 119  
 Jones, William, 25  
  
 Kahnle, Barbara Margaret, 170  
 Kahnle, John Harmon, 170  
 Keenan, Thomas, 110  
 Keith, Alexander, 51  
 Kempton, George, 171  
 Kennedy, James, 169  
 Kesson, John, 28  
 Keys, John William de la Fletcher, 109  
 Keys, Peter, 109  
 King, Samuel Favel, 79  
 Kugley, Martha, 36  
  
 Ladson, Francis, 25  
 Ladson, Isaac, 25  
 Ladson, James, 170  
 Lajus, Paul, 29  
 Lamb, Archibald, 52  
 Lamboll, Thomas, 71  
 Lambton, Richard, 65, 96, 156  
 Lamy, Michel, 27  
 Lamy, Patience, 27  
 Lang Syne plantation, 90, 144, 145  
 Langdon, Caroline, 167  
 Langdon, Mary, 80  
  
 Langdon, Patty, 81  
 Langdon, Thomas, 80  
 Langdon, Woodbury, 167  
 Langston and Dixon, 73  
 Laurens, Henry, 18, 23, 24, 67  
 Law, Archibald, 56  
 Lawrence, Maj. Samuel, 171-172  
 Lawton, Joseph A., 119  
 Lawton, Joseph Stoney, 119  
 Lawton, Martha S., 119  
 Leacraft, Martha, 27  
 Lee, Harriett, 29  
 Lee, Thomas, 27  
 Lee, William, 27  
 Lee, Col. William, 29  
 Leger, Peter & Co., 68, 164  
 Leigh, Mr., 25  
 Lemprier, ———, 153  
 Lenud, Capt., 49, 51, 52, 56, 113, 115  
 Lesesne, Isaac, 69, 103, 157  
 Lewis, Martha, 28  
 Ley, Francis, 110  
 Liddle, James, 171  
 Lieber, Dr. Francis, 90  
 Ligon, Joseph, 79  
 Lincoln, Gen. Benjamin, 32  
 Lingard, ———, 58  
 Lining, Lieut. Thomas, 112  
 Livingston, Mrs., 144  
 Lockwood, Joshua, 104  
 Lokke, Carl Ludwig, 43  
 Lomux, Serj. Theophilus, 53  
 Long Cane Creek, 80, 81  
 Lord, Andrew, 18, 24, 65, 103  
 Lord, Archibald Brown, 172  
 Lord, Benjamin, 98  
 Lovell, Mrs., 144  
 Lower Delta Plantation, Savannah River, 89  
 Lowndes, Rawlins, 26, 144, 164  
 Lowndes, Thomas, 144  
 Lowndes, William, 108, 130, 132, 133, 135  
 Loyalist Commission, London, 79, 80, 81  
 Loyalists, 82, 83  
 Lucas, Ann, 31  
 Lucas, Jonathan, 31  
 Lyford, Capt. William, 10, 19  
  
 McCord, Charlotte Lorain, 93, 147  
 McCord, David James, 90, 93, 142, 147  
 McCord, L. Cheves, 95  
 McCord, Langdon Cheves, 95  
 McCord, Louisa, 86, 92  
 McCord, Louisa Cheves, 90-92.  
 McCoy, William, 27

- McGilvery, Farquer, 16, 19, 66  
 M'Donald, Middleton, 107  
 McFarland, Rev. J. M., 121  
 McFarland, Martha Phoebe, 121  
 MacKay, ———, 86  
 McKean, Mary G., 36  
 M'Kelvy, David, 74  
 McKey, Mr., 133, 134  
 Mackey, Adnel, 25  
 McKnight's Plantation, 56  
 McKnal, John, 57  
 M'Laws, Ann A., Margaretta, 36  
 M'Leod, Rev., 33  
 McMillan, Mrs. Agnes, 118  
 McMurtrie, Douglas, 123  
 McTureous, A. E., 38  
 McTureous, Benjamin, 38  
 McTureous, E. W., 38  
 McTureous, Edwin C., 38  
 McTureous, John W., 38  
 McTureous, Julia Mary, 38  
 McTureous, Thomas R., 38  
 McWhinney, William, 27  
 Madison, James, 131  
 Maggot, Alexander, 165  
 Magnolia Cemetery, 92, 146, 151  
 Maheo, Lewis, 166  
 Makenney, William, 97  
 Manigault, Charles, 78  
 Manigault, Edward, i  
 Manigault, Elizabeth, 78  
 Manigault, Peter, 40, 78  
 Mansell, Corbet & Co., 64  
 Marcellin, Lieut. George, 166  
 Marley, John, 15, 19  
 Marlow, John, 106  
 Marriage and Death Notices from the  
   *City Gazette*, 29-33, 74-78, 107-111,  
   165-172  
 Marsh, Rev. Samuel, 109  
 Marshall, John, 43  
 Marshall, Judge, William, 86  
 Martini, Dr., 153  
 Mason, William, 96  
 Massachusetts Historical Society, 1  
 Mathews, Maurice, 77  
 Maxwell, Lieut., 49, 50, 52, 116  
 Maxwell, Sarah M'Kewn, 33  
 Mazyck, William, 33  
 Meade, Joseph, 4  
 Measles, Charles, 75  
 Meigs, Mary, 109  
 Meigs, Nathan, 111  
 Meigs, R. J., 109  
 Meursett, John G. D., 33  
 Michau, Lieut., 50, 52, 112  
 Middleton, Arthur, 71, 163  
 Middleton, Isabella, 95  
 Millar, Stephen, 15, 19  
 Millar, William, 16, 19  
 Miller, George, 171  
 Miller, Martin, 153  
 Million, John N., 171  
 Milner, John, 59  
 Mills, Clark, 92, 152  
 Mimick, ———, 60  
 Miott, Charles H., 31  
 Monroe, President, 43  
 Moore, ———, 116  
 Moore, Alfred, 168  
 Moore, Gov. James, 6  
 Moore, John, 105  
 Moore, Margaret, 6  
 Mordecai, Joseph, 110  
 Mordecai, Rebecca, 110  
 Morgan, Benjamin, 168  
 Morgan, John, 116  
 Morgan, William, 71  
 Morrison, Ann B., 171  
 Mortimer and Heron, 170  
 Moses, Mary, 167  
 Moses, Solomon, 167  
 Motte, Major Charles, 170  
 Motte, Jacob, 170  
 Mottet, Dr. Lewis, 67, 99, 101, 161  
 Muncreef, Richard, 164  
 Munroe, Daniel, 63  
 Murray, Ellen, 39  
 Murray, John, 17, 62  
 Murray, Dr. John, 21, 62  
 Myer, Philip, 15, 19  
 Nash, Elizabeth, F., 121  
 Nashville Convention, 149  
 Negroes, Values of, See Elfe Account  
   Book  
 Nicholson, John, 166  
 Ninety-six District, 79  
 Nixon, Corp. Robert, 54, 116  
 Nowell and Lord, 64  
 Nullifiers, 130,  
 Nullification, 142  
 Oates and Russell, 99, 162  
 Old Hop, 126  
 Oldmeldrum, Scotland, 84  
 Oliver, James, 16, 19, 69, 70  
 Oliphant, Dr. David, 153  
 Oliphant, James, 100  
 Olsen, Capt. H. T., 37  
 O'Neil, Serjt. Major, 50  
 Oram, Frances, 28  
 Oram, James, 28  
 Oram, Peter, 28  
 Orange Grove plantation, 143  
 Organist in St. Michael's Church, 76

- O'Neal, John Belton, 151  
 Owens, Mary, 89  
 Owens, Sallie, 89  
 Oxford, George, 22  
  
 Paget, Elijah, 25  
 Paget, William, 25  
 Paisley, Serj., 49  
 Palmer, Rev., 172  
 Panting, Rev., 100, 106  
 Panton, William, 98, 158  
 Paper, 125, 126  
 Paris, France, 44-48  
 Parker, George, 23, 68, 101  
 Parker, William, 23, 101  
 Parmenter, Dorothy, 26  
 Parsons, James, 7, 25, 27  
 Patterson, James, 100  
 Patterson, Martha Ann, 79  
 Patterson, William, 14, 104, 157  
 Payton, Benjamin, 28  
 Peacock, Ann, 64, 65, 70, 71, 97  
 Pearce, Abram, 64, 69, 165  
 Pearce, Thomas, 31  
 Pearce, William, 31  
 Pearson, Philip, 25  
 Pendergrass, Derby, 15, 19, 68, 97  
 Pendleton District, 87, 143, 144, 145  
 Penn School, 39  
 Peronneau, A., 165  
 Peronneau, Samuel, 153  
 Perry, Augusta, 39  
 Perry, Ann Maria, 167  
 Perry, B. F., 132  
 Perry, Benjamin, 167  
 Perry, Josiah, 104  
 Perry, Joseph, 153  
 Perry, Rachel, 167  
 Perry, Samuel, 29  
 Perryclear, John H., 120  
 Perryclear, Jos. L., 119  
 Perryclear, M. B., 119  
 Perryclear, Rebecca S., 120  
 Petrie, Anna, 79  
 Philosophical Soc. of Philadelphia, 124  
 Pickens, Andrew, 79, 81  
 Pierpont Morgan Library, 44  
 Pike, Thomas, 64, 72, 102  
 Pinckney, Charles, 67  
 Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth,  
     Three Letters During the XYZ  
     Mission, 43-48  
 Pinckney, Cotesworth, 144  
 Pinckney, Elizabeth, 58, 61, 70, 156  
 Pinckney, Hopson, 161  
 Pinckney, Roger, 97, 159  
 Pinckney, Thomas, 26  
 Pinckney, William, 26  
  
 Pine Ville, St. Stephen's Parish, 76  
 Plantation accounts, see Elfe,  
     Thomas, Account Book  
 Pogson, Rev., 31  
 Pohl, Ann Louisa, 29  
 Pohl, Elias, 29  
 Poinsett, Mr., 89  
 Pope, Anna Catherine, 35  
 Pope, C. S., 35  
 Pope, Hephzibah J., 37  
 Pope, Joseph D., 35  
 Pope, Mary Townsend, 37  
 Pope, Sarah Jenkins, 35  
 Pope, William John, 37  
 Portman Shoals, 143, 144, 145  
 Postell, Ann, 75  
 Postell, Major John, 75  
 Potter, John, 139  
 Potter, Thomas, 166  
 Powers, John, 56  
 Pratt, Mary, 172  
 Presbyterian Church, (First or  
     Scotch), 87  
 Price, Hopkins, 16, 19  
 Prideau, Rachel, 13  
 Printing in Charles Town, 123  
 Prioleau, Samuel, 69, 70, 97, 155, 162,  
     163  
 Prince, Lowery, 16, 19  
 Pringle, John Julius, 87, 130  
 Pringle, Robert Alexander, 33  
 Pritchard, Benjamin, 172  
 Pritchard, Edward C., 39  
 Pritchard, Eugenia S., 38  
 Pritchard, Francis M., 38  
 Pritchard, Joseph R., 38  
 Pritchard, Mary E., 39  
 Pritchard, Otis M., 39  
 Pritchard, Sarah M., 38  
 Putnam, George, 90  
  
 Raiford, Isaac, 25  
 Raiford, Martha, 25  
 Raiford, Philip Senr., 25  
 Ramsay, Dr. David, 130  
 Randolph, John, 131  
 Rattoon, Rev. Dr., 30  
 Real estate, value of, see Elfe Account  
     Book  
 Recamier, Madam, 168  
 Rees, William, 74  
 Reid, Robert Raymond, 30  
 Remington, John, 98  
 Rents, see Elfe  
 Renwick, James, 136  
 Reynolds, Caroline A., 38, 39  
 Rhea, Mr., 133, 134  
 Rhett, R. Barnwell, 149



- Rice plantations, 141, 142  
 Rice, Ann, 121  
 Rice, Annie Josephine, 120  
 Rice, Charles Henry, 121 (2)  
 Rice, Mamie, 121  
 Rice, Susan J., 121 (2)  
 Richardson, James B., 76  
 Richardson, Mary Rebecca, 94  
 Richardson, Thomas, 108  
 Riddle, James, 158  
 Riddle, Martha, 79  
 Riddle and Glens, 70  
 Rio de Janerio, 75  
 Risher, Capt. Benjamin, 167  
 Roach, Noah, 75  
 Roberts, Benjamin, 25  
 Robertson, Charles, 28  
 Robeson, Captain, 124  
 Robinson, Robert, 167  
 Rodgers, Samuel, 76, 107  
 Rodney, Ceasar, 167  
 Roger, Anna Lespine, 27  
 Rogers, Christopher, 99, 104  
 Roper, Mr., 127  
 Roper, Robert, 153  
 Roper, William, 60, 70  
 Rosborough, Rev. William G., 31  
 Rose, Samuel, 171  
 Rothmahler, Erasmus, 115  
 Rough, Capt. 97  
 Runnette, Mabel, 34  
 Roswell, I., 68  
 Ruffer, Alexander, 162  
 Rugeley, Henry, 106  
 Russ, —, 65  
 Russell, Mr., 91  
 Russell, Mrs., 162  
 Russell, George, 25, 27  
 Russell, Nathaniel, 65  
 Rutledge, Andrew, 26, 28  
 Rutledge, Thomas, 67  
 Rybolt, Thomas, 155  
  
 St. Domingo, 32, 166  
 St. Helena Island, Tombstone In-  
 scriptions, White Church (Episco-  
 pal) and Brick Church (Baptist),  
 34-39  
 St. Leger, John, 26  
 St. Leger, Justina, 26  
 St. James Goose Creek, 6  
 St. Mathews, 143  
 Salinas, Sophia H., 36  
 Salley, Alexander S., i, 1, 49, 77, 112,  
 123  
 Saltus, Richard, 28  
 Sams, Louis Reeve, 121  
 Sams, Frances, 121  
  
 Sams, Richard F., 121  
 Sams, Sarah, 121  
 Sams, Sarah Emily, 121  
 Sams, Thomas F., 121  
 Sanders, Charles, 115  
 Sanders, William, 157  
 Sanders, see also Saunders  
 Sandiford, Ann E., 39  
 Sandiford, Eugenia P., 39  
 Sandiford, James S., 39  
 Sandiford, Joseph J., 39  
 Sandiford, Ralph B., 39  
 Sands, Hannah, 28 (2)  
 Sands, James, 28 (2)  
 Santee River, 94  
 Saunders, William, 60, 69  
 Saures, Rev., 110  
 Saxagotha, 71  
 Saxon, James, 75  
 Scavenger, (City), 75  
 Schencking, Barnard, 5  
 Schenckings, Benjamin, 6  
 Schencking, Elizabeth, 5  
 School expenses, see Elfe, Account  
 Book  
 Scott, Adeline Matilda, 35  
 Scott, Caroline Mary, 35  
 Scott, John Adams, 35  
 Scott, John Julius, 35  
 Scott, Joseph James, 35  
 Scott, Sarah A., 35  
 Scotto, Thomas, 101  
 Seabrook, Gov. Whitmarsh, 140  
 Secare, Peter, 25, 27  
 Secession Movement, 148, 149  
 76 Association, 130  
 Shanks, Joseph, 17  
 Sheffel, Philip, 98  
 Shingleton, Mathew, 164  
 Shirley, Nipper, 79  
 Shrewsbury, 153  
 Simkins, Eliza, 109  
 Simkins, John, 109  
 Simons, Rev. James, 29, 172  
 Simmons, James, 98  
 Simpson, Col. John, 30  
 Simpson, Mary, 30  
 Simpson, Sarah, 72  
 Sims, Dr., 97  
 Sims, John, 16, 20  
 Sinclair, Mr., 124, 125  
 Singleton, Decca, 89  
 Small-pox, 5  
 Smith, Mrs., 72, 100  
 Smith, Alice R. Huger, i, 118  
 Smith, Amaranthia, 6  
 Smith, Ann, 162  
 Smith, Anne, 6

- Smith, Benjamin, 6, 99, 158  
 Smith, Catherine, 6  
 Smith, D. E. Huger, 8  
 Smith, Elizabeth, 5, 6, 121  
 Smith, George, 10  
 Smith, George Laurens, 121  
 Smith, Jonah, 162  
 Smith, John, 32  
 Smith, Corp. John, 51, 55, 116  
 Smith, John, of New England, 2, 3  
 Smith, Joseph, 32  
 Smith, Josiah, 9, 10  
 Smith, Mary, 121  
 Smith, Corp. Matthew, 51  
 Smith, Philip Skirving, 167  
 Smith, Robert, 102  
 Smith, Sabina, 6  
 Smith Signatures, cut facing page 1  
 Smith, Thomas, 30, 159  
 Smith, Col. Thomas, 2-12  
 Smith, Thomas, son of Col. Thomas, 6  
 Smith, Thomas, Mariner, 3  
 Smith, Thomas, of New England, 2  
 Smith, Thomas Loughton, 64  
 Smith, William, 121  
 Smith, Serjt. William, 51  
 Smith, Capt. William, Sr., 1-12  
 Smith, William, Jr., New England, 9  
 Smiths, Letters from the Schenckings  
     Smiths of S. C. to the Boylston  
     Smiths of Mass., 1-12  
 Smyser, Jacob, 115  
 Smythe, Augustine T., 92, 152  
 Smythe, Louisa McCord, 86  
 Smythe, L. C. Mc., 152  
 Smythe, Robert, 72  
 Snowden, —, 64  
 Snowden, Charles, 130  
 Spencer, Rev. George, 26  
 Spring Pump, Meeting St., 75  
 Stanks, Ann, 168  
 Stead, Benj., 68, 100  
 Stephens, Thomas, 30  
 Stephenson, —, 127  
 Stevenson, Lieut., 49, 112  
 Stewart, John, 11  
 Stewart, John, 77  
 Stoll's Alley, 130  
 Stoney, Mrs. S. G., Sr., 152  
 Stoney, Samuel G., i, 40  
 Stoutenburg, Luke, 16, 26  
 Strawberry, Patrol at, 114  
 Strickland, Mary, 79  
 Strother, Charles, 164  
 Stuart, Dr., 144  
 Sumter, General Thomas, 116  
 Swainton, Clifford and Smith, 60  
 Swan, Robert, 75  
 Swann, Ann (Moore), 6  
 Swindle, Joshua, 27 (2)  
 Switzer, John Rodolph, 74  
 Tamplet, Elisha, 25  
 Taylor, Peter, 6  
 Taylor, Thomas, 8  
 Texas, Annexation of, 148  
 Tew, Hannah, 169  
 Tew, Henry, 169  
 Theus, Jeremiah, 163  
 Thomson, Bernard M., 119  
 Thomson, Christian M., 119  
 Thomson, David L., 119  
 Thomson, G. M., 119  
 Thomson, Mary Talbird, 119  
 Tibout, Tunis, 16, 20  
 Tidyman, —, 100  
 Tidyman, Philip, 161  
 Timothy, Benjamin Franklin, 127, 128  
 Timothy, Elizabeth, 123  
 Timothy, Lewis, 123  
 Timothy, Peter, letters to Franklin, 123-129  
 Tinsley, Peter, 76  
 Todd, John, 110  
 Todd, Mary Ann, 171  
 Todd, Gen. Robert, 171  
 Tombstone Inscriptions, Baptist church yard, Beaufort, S. C., 118  
 Tombstone Inscriptions, St. Helena Island, 34-39  
 Tories, 14  
 Torrains and Co., 63  
 Towne, Laura M., 39  
 Townsend, Stephen, 15, 19, 60, 105, 154  
 Townsend & Axon, 15, 19  
 Trapier, Mr., 88  
 Trowell, J., 37  
 Trowell, K. S., 37  
 Trowell, S. A. M., 37  
 Trumbull, John, 44  
 Tucker, William, 25  
 Tschudy, Rev., 169  
 Turenne, Maréchal, 45  
 U. S. Navy, 131-137  
 Valk, Jacob, 155, 163  
 Valton, Peter, 18, 22, 62, 155, 160  
 Vanderhorst, Arnolds, 164  
 Vanderhorst, Capt. Elias, 127  
 Vaughn, Daniel, 169  
 Vaughn, Jesse, 33, 74, 75  
 Venning, Caroline Susan, 120  
 Venning, David Brainerd, 120

- Verree, Mary, 29  
 Videau, Henry, 98  
 Villepontoux, Peter, 26, 27  
 Villepontoux, Sarah, 26  
 Villepontoux, Zachariah, 15, 26, 27,  
     168 (marriage)  
 Vineyard, John, 158  
 Vyrtyzer, Jacob, 16, 20  
  
 Wadboo Barony, 11  
 Waddell, Maj., 168  
 Wadlington, Major Thomas, 166  
 Wagener, Emmeline, 93  
 Wagner, John, 154  
 Wagner and Boquet, 59  
 Wainwright, Richard, 32  
 Wainwright, Sarah Elizabeth, 32  
 Waire, Miss H. A., 76  
 Waire, Capt. James, 76  
 Wakeham, Abraham, 3  
 Walker, Alexander, 16, 19  
 Walker, Capt. Edward, 30  
 Walker, John, 27  
 Walsh, Eleanor, 32  
 Wall, Richard, 171  
 Walter, Sarah C., 169  
 Walter, Thomas, 156  
 Wardlaw, Ella, 89  
 Warley, Jacob, 100  
 Warham, Charles, 73, 155  
 Waring, Benjamin, 6  
 Waring, Joseph I., i  
 Waring, Richard, 97, 98, 101  
 Washington, Col. William A., 168  
 Waterhouse, George, 118  
 Waties, Mary G., 172  
 Watson, John, 165  
 Waxhaws, 80  
 Way, William, i  
 Wayne, Richard, 63  
 Wayne, William, 106  
 Wear, James, 28  
 Webb, Eliza, 26  
 Webb, Thomas, 26  
 Webb, William, 171  
 Webber, Mabel L., i, 13, 25, 58, 96,  
     153  
 Webber, Rev. Samuel, 107  
  
 Webster, John, 3  
 Wells, Rev. Edmund, 120  
 Wells, Mrs. Edmund, 120  
 West, Charles, 93  
 West Point Academy, 93  
 Weston, Plowden, 69  
 Weyman, Edward, 16, 19  
 Whaley, Swinton, 86  
 Whitmarsh, Thomas, 123  
 Whotten, —, 17  
 Whotten and Darby, 71  
 Wilkins, Gilbert, 93  
 Williams, Arden, 120  
 Williams, Henry T., 95  
 Williams, Tommie W., 39  
 Williamson, Abm., 32  
 Williamson, Alice, 168  
 Williamson, Andrew, 81  
 Williamson, Benjamin, 168  
 Williamson, William, 18, 69  
 Wilson, Dr., 97  
 Wilson, Coram & Co., 162  
 Wise, Samuel, 26  
 Wish, John, 98  
 Wish, William, 109  
 Wistzer, —, 71  
 Withers, Capt., 49, 50, 54, 56, 112  
 Witherspoon, Dr. John R., 171  
 Wolf, Isaac, 167  
 Wolf, Levi, 167  
 Wood, George, 59, 101  
 Wooding, Thomas, 16, 19  
 Woodmason, Charles, 16, 20, 67  
 Woodrope & Douxaint, 16, 19  
 Wooten and Darby, 98  
 Wright, Mrs. Anton, 152  
 Wyatt, Mary, 25  
  
 XYZ Mission, 43  
  
 Yarnell, Benjamin, 16, 20  
 Yates, Seth, 169  
 Yellow Fever, 93  
 You, Charles, 154, 162  
 You, Thomas, 162  
  
 Zylstra, Peter, 110



